INSURANCE
Nothing can take the place of one's own country. ONE'S OWN INSURANCE COMPANIES are the BEST.

Regd. No. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

INSURANCE
SWADESHI in INSURANCE is easy. INDIAN INSURANCE COMPANIES are ready with their service.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

VOL. XXIV NO. 187 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, AUGUST 7, 1936 PRICE ONE ANNA

Soviet To Spanish Government's Rescue

Rebel Leader's 'Big Putsch' Against Madrid

BR. MINERS ENTOMBED

Fate Of Night Shift Of 65 Sequel To Explosion Near Barnsley

3 BODIES RECOVERED

LONDON, Aug. 6.

A serious explosion occurred at 3-30 a.m. in Wharncliffe Wood Moor Colliery near Barnsley. A night shift of 65 men have been entombed. The mine is now on fire and rescue work begun has been hampered by falls of timber. Teams from all the neighbouring collieries were mobilised by 9-30 a.m. Only one of the miners suffering from burns has been brought to the surface.

Grave fears are entertained about the safety of the rest.—Reuter.

60 MINERS KILLED?

LONDON, Aug. 6.

It is feared that 60 miners have been killed.

After feverish efforts from early this morning, rescuers reached most of the bodies. Some men were killed by the violence of the explosion while others were found in attitudes suggesting that they had been suffocated. A number of bodies were badly smashed.

Three bodies have hitherto been recovered. Other bodies will not be brought to the surface until after dark.—Reuter.

57 Missing

An official statement gives the number of missing as 57 including 21 known to be dead. The whole of the workings have not yet been explored but hitherto no trace of fire has been found.

The cause of the accident is not at present known. The only man rescued earlier in the day has since died.

Two thousand people including many women are standing in the colliery yard in continuous rain awaiting news of the entombed miners. The rush of volunteers to assist in rescue work is so great that the services of many will not be required.—Reuter's Special.

"JOBLESS" PROBLEM FOR MADRAS COUNCIL

MADRAS, August 5.

The jatha of the 'Hunger Marchers' who started from Malabar to represent the grievances of the unemployed to the members of the Madras Legislative Council has been successful in so far as it has been able to focuss the attention of the authorities to the growing menace of unemployment in Madras Presidency.

Following the notice of resolutions of Mr. V. P. Narayanan Nambier, Mr. C. Basudev, M.L.C., has given notice of the following resolution for the next meeting of the Legislative Council:—

"This Council, recommends to the Government that immediate and adequate steps be taken for the purpose of relieving unemployment in this Presidency."—United Press.

TEXT OF PROPOSED AGREEMENT

PARIS: August 6.

Officials are now busy framing the text of the proposed agreement of non-intervention in Spain.

It is understood that the plan aims at forbidding all commercial operations with Spain, Spanish Morocco and territories under Spanish sovereignty as far as concerns arms, ammunition, war material, aircraft and warships.

Dealings in aircraft of any nature would be forbidden. Immediately the plan is completed, it will be circulated to Governments concerned. Hitherto France has received favourable replies from Britain, Germany, Soviets, Italy, Belgium, Holland, Czechoslovakia.

Reply from Portugal is still awaited.—Reuter.

Fresh Reinforcements From Morocco

GOVT. GUNBOAT SUNK & SUBMARINE DAMAGED

But Loyalists Gain Cadiz And Saragossa?

Gen. Franco, the leader of the Spanish Rebels, according to the latest cable from Hendaye, is reported to have arrived in Spain with several thousand troops and is planning a big 'putsch' on Madrid.

GOVT.'S VICTORY

While the Rebels are busy reinforcing their troops from Morocco to make a decisive attack on Malaga, the Government forces are reported to have inflicted a defeat on the insurgents at Sastago and captured Saragossa.

REBELS' CLAIM.

The Rebels claim to have captured, according to a Lisbon cable, 15 lorries loaded with men and ammunition and annihilated a Government column consisting of 250 loyalist troops.

WARSAW SENSATION

The first Secretary of the Spanish Legation, in Warsaw acting in the absence of the Minister, has telegraphed his resignation to Madrid and at the same time placing himself and his staff at the disposal of the insurgents.

GOVT. VICTORY AT SASTAGO

HENDAYE: August 6.

It is reported that by the victory over the anti-Government forces at Sastago, the road to Saragossa is open to Government forces.

The capture of Saragossa would probably have a vital influence on the course of the civil war.

A cable from Barcelona states: "Queen Elizabeth" with Admiral Sir Dudley Pound on board, has arrived here.

CADIZ CAPTURED BY LOYALISTS?

LONDON: August 6.

A Madrid report, hitherto unconfirmed, claims that the Loyalists have captured Cadiz. If true, this will deprive the Insurgents of their chief port and drive a wedge into the middle of their forces in Andalusia.

It is also claimed that the Loyal Troops are almost at the gates of Granada having driven the Insurgents out of the Alhama fortress, which is the key to the City.

French sources in Tangier report that a Spanish Government gunboat was sunk and a submarine damaged by the Insurgent bombers in yesterday's battle in the Straits.—Reuter.

HEAD OF FUTURE SP. GOVT.

PARIS, Aug. 6.

Gen Franco's destination is reported to be Cordova where Loyalists' advance on Seville is believed to be concentrated.

It is stated that Gen. Franco has accepted the Insurgent General's request that he should assume control of the future Spanish Government.

BRUSSELS: August 6.

It is announced that Belgium adheres to the French proposal for non-intervention in Spain and will forbid export of arms to Spain.—Reuter.

BIG 'PUTSCH' ON MADRID?

HENDAYE, Aug. 6.

Gen Franco is reliably reported to have arrived in Spain from Morocco. His whereabouts are a secret.

It is believed, he intends to start a big putsch on Madrid as soon as he has landed 15 to 20 thousand men. It is estimated that 8,000 have hitherto embarked during the past few days.

ITALY FOR NON-INTERVENTION

ROME: August 6.

Italy has agreed in principle to the French suggestion against intervention in Spain with certain provisos.

The Italian reply asks three questions:—

Firstly, if the moral solidarity with conflicting parties, as expressed through public demonstrations, Press campaigns, subscriptions of funds, enlistment of volunteers, etc., does not already constitute dangerous intervention.

Secondly, whether the non-intervention of guarantee bind private individuals as well as Governments and

Thirdly, whether France contemplates measures of control to ensure the observance of the agreement.

Earlier Cables

SUPPORT TO REBELS

WARSAW, Aug. 5.

The first secretary of the Spanish Legation, acting in the absence of the Minister has telegraphed his resignation to Madrid at the same time telegraphed to Burgos placing himself and the staff at the disposal of the insurgents.

WAS IT DELIBERATE?

TANGIERS, Aug. 6.

It is understood that the battleship "Deutschland," wirelessed to Herr Hitler officially reporting that the Spanish destroyer "Almirante

(Continued on Page 7.)

Olympic Games

New Zealander Wins 1,500 Metres Final

Electrifying Finishing Burst Witnessed By Hitler

BERLIN, August 6.

A hundred thousand including Herr Hitler saw Lovelock win 1,500 metres final. Lovelock dwelt third or fourth most of the way and produced his characteristic electrifying finishing burst. Lovelock is probably retiring at the end of the season.

It was a good day for Britain. Finlay and Thornton reached 110 Metres Hurles Final and Brown Roberts and Rampling entered semi-finals of 400 metres.

The American Forrest Towns after creating a world record in the semi-final heat of 110 metres hurdles won the final of that event in 14 point 2 seconds, thereby equalling the previous world record.

Germany Wins Javelin

Javelin: Won by Stoeck (Germany). 71 point 84 metres.

Women's 80 Metres Hurdles Final:—Valla (Italy) First Steuer (German), second: Taylor (Great Britain), third.

All 14 points 7 seconds. Placings were decided by camera record.—Reuter.

Japan's World Record

Tajima (Japan) won the final of 'Hop Step and Jump.' Distance: 16 metres, a world record.—Reuter.

Two New World Records

Winning the semi-final heat in 110 metres hurdles, in 14 point 1 seconds, Forrest towns (America) created a new world record.

In 1,500 metres final, Lovelock (New Zealand) won in 3 minutes 47 and eight-tenths seconds which is a world record.

Cunningham (America) was second, time, three minutes 48 and four-tenths seconds. Beccali (Italy) third. Time three minutes 49 and two-tenths seconds. The race was won by ten yards.

400 METRES HEATS.

In 400 metres heats, Bhalla drawn outside the lane was slow at start and was last throughout. He finished 20 yards behind the heat winner, Skawinski, (France) whose time was 48 point nine seconds.

POLE VAULT RECORD

BERLIN, Aug. 5.

In the Pole Vault Final in the Olympic Games Meadows (America) cleared 4.35 metres, which is an Olympic Record.—Reuter.

MOSCOW FUND FOR SPAIN

MOSCOW: August 6.

Subscriptions to the Relief Fund for the Spanish pro-Government Forces opened as a result of the appeal of the All-Union Central Council of the Soviet Trade Unions amount to over 12 million roubles.—Reuter.

Mr. M. A. Jinnah Leaves For U. P.

Mr. M. A. Jinnah left last night for Bhopal whence he will proceed to Lucknow to preside over the All-India Students' Conference.

Hundreds Of Villages Under Water

UNPRECEDENTED HAVOC IN U. P. AND BIHAR

Rivers Gogra & Chaghra Overflow Causing Great Damage To Crops & Houses

PATNA, August 6.

A telegram from Siwan, Chapra to the Bihar Relief Office just received states that the river Gogra is overflooding, Guthni to Tejpur.

Suffering is unprecedented.

Urgent relief is needed.—United Press.

A Benares message states:—

Parts of Jaunpur and Ballia districts have suffered serious damage by floods. Mr. Pannalal, Commissioner, has just made an inspection of the worst affected areas and has issued the following report:—

In Ballia district, about 400 villages are under water along the Chaghra river which forms the Northern boundary of the district. The area affected is about 100 square miles. Several bases have been established along the flooded areas with boats in charge of Government officials who have successfully brought in villagers and their belongings and cattle.

No loss of life of cattle is reported. Adequate arrangements have been made for housing refugees in schools and other public buildings. Parched gram is being supplied.

Mr. Khan, District Traffic Superintendent, B. N. W. Railway, has kindly placed 40 wagons at the disposal of the authorities for refugees from villages along the railway lines. Sanitary precautions have been taken. There is no panic of any kind. Loss to crop and houses will be very considerable. Any donations for relief to sufferers should be sent to the collectors concerned.—A.P.

(Earlier Flood News Page 8).

MUSLIM UNITY BOARD BLAMED

Liaquat Ali's Withdrawal From League Election Board In U. P.

NEW DELHI, August 6

Nawabzada Liaquat Ali Khan, Secretary, All-India Muslim League, has withdrawn from the League Provincial Election Board for U. P. as a result of differences with the Unity Board group over the question of the personnel of the conference invited to constitute an Election Board at Lucknow on 2nd August.

In a lengthy statement the Nawabzada sets forth the circumstances leading to his withdrawal, the chief of which are the alleged non-adherence of the representatives of the Unity Board to the agreement arrived at in Lahore on the question of the personnel of the Election Board and his fear of the consequent preponderance of one particular group therein.

The Nawabzada fears that this will take away from the Election Board its representative character and thus cut at the root of the idea underlying the reorientation of Muslim League policy effected at the Bombay session namely to unite Muslims of all shades of opinion and consolidate the political position of the community.—A. P.

INDO-JAP TRADE TALKS

SIMLA: August 6.

It is understood the next meeting between Mr. Yonezawa and Mr. Stewart in connection with the Indo-Japanese Trade Negotiations will be held on Tuesday next.

It is confirmed that the Japanese delegate aspires for more scope in the Cotton Protocol only and not the whole trade between the two countries.—United Press.

Secretary To Air Ministry

LONDON, Aug. 6.

Sir Donald Banks has been appointed permanent secretary to the Air Ministry.—Reuter.

JAWAHAR FOR U. P. ASSEMBLY?

Pressure From Friends To Contest Lucknow Seat

(From Our Correspondent).

ALLAHABAD, Aug. 6.

According to the "Pioneer," several friends of Pandit Jawaharlal are pressing him to contest the Lucknow seat for the Provincial Assembly owing to dissensions among the Congressmen of Lucknow. Confirmation of this report is not available at Anand Bhawan.

PT. JAWAHARLAL'S U. P. TOUR

Postponed For Reasons Of Health

ALLAHABAD: August 6.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru is still suffering from throat trouble.

He will not commence the proposed U.P. tour for some time for reasons of health.—United Press.

FINANCES UNDER REFORMS

Provincial Representatives Confer At Simla

SIMLA: August 6.

The "United Press" learns that, at yesterday's meeting of the Provincial Finance Members and Secretaries, the Chairman, Sir James Grigg, explained at length the implications of the Niemeyer recommendations, which have since been incorporated in the Order-in-Council. The Finance Member also postulated on the proposed arrangements for cancellation and consolidation of the Provincial loans and cash balance.

This clarified the position to a great extent and the Conference would proceed to consider if detailed arrangements are to be made with the Reserve Bank for tackling Provincial loans and other transactions.—United Press.

DILAWAR'S BIG INNINGS

Scores 88 In Match Against Warwickshire And Is Unbeaten

INDIA: 204 FOR 6 WKTS.

BIRMINGHAM, Aug. 6.

It is raining here and no decision has yet been taken regarding the resumption of play in the match between Indians and Warwickshire.

Later

There was no play before lunch.

An endeavour was made to dry the wicket with blankets and absorbent roller. A strong breeze is at present blowing. The umpires will hold another inspection at 15-45.

RESUMPTION OF PLAY

Play was resumed only a few minutes when another interruption occurred when the Indian score was 118 for 3 wickets, Dilawar Hussain and Wazir Ali batting with 58 and 7 respectively.

The play was again resumed and the visitors lost three wickets before the close, the score board showing 204 for 6. Dilawar Hussain remained unbeaten with 88 runs to his credit.

INDIANS (First Innings)

Merchant, b Partridge	1
Dilawar Hussain (not out)	88
Ramaswamy c Kilner, b Mayer	19
C. K. Nayudu c Partridge, b Mayer	35
Wazir Ali c Hollies b Partridge	23
Vizianagram c White b Wyatt	8
Jehangir Khan (run out)	29
Extras	10
Total (for 6 wkts.)	204

SERIOUS CLASH IMMINENT IN CHINA

Families Of Foreigners Evacuated From Wuchow

HONGKONG, Aug. 6.

Foreign women and children belonging to about twenty families, mainly British and American, who were ordered by their Consuls to evacuate, evacuated Wuchow yesterday and left by a Chinese steamer for Hongkong. British gunboats continue patrolling river. It is believed that a serious clash between Nanking and Kwangsi forces is imminent.—Reuter.

INDIAN COMPANIES' ACT IN SELECT COMMITTEE

SIMLA: August 6.

The Select Committee on the Companies Amendment Bill which met this afternoon, it is understood, first proceeded with most of the contentious provisions in the Bill relating to the Managing Agency. The Committee dispersed after deliberations lasting about four hours.

It is understood that some non-official members on the Committee will meet in private to decide their attitude in regard to the various clauses.—United Press.

MORE RESIGNATIONS FROM 'INDEPENDENTS?'

SIMLA: August 6.

It is understood that following the resignation of Seth Haji Abdulla Haroon from the Independent Party in the Assembly of which Mr. Jinnah is the leader, Sir Mahomed Yakub also has sent in his resignation.

It is apprehended that four other members, namely: Messrs. Azhar Ali, Naumzn, Ghulambhik Narang and Dr. Ziauddin Ahmed, may also follow suit.—United Press.

TABULATED ADLETS
ONE Anna Per Word
Minimum Re. 1.

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—"Box No..... The "Bombay Chronicle"—must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK-LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under:—"Box No..... The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Bill Collector required immediately. Salary Rs. 40, Commission and Allowances. Deposit Rs. 100. Apply Kolsah Products, Co., 17, Elphinstone Circle, Fort. (6708).

Wanted:— Urgently, Qualified Overseers, Pressmen-Electrician, Male-Female Graduate-Teachers, Electric-Gas-Welder, Sub-Assistant Surgeons, Draftsmen, Spinning-Weaving Masters, Ladydoctors, Nurses. Apply with testimonials, salaries expected (with postages). Post Office Bag No. 1026, Bombay. (6709).

Wanted Cashier for Commercial Firm. Cash security Rs. 500 essential. State salary. Box No. 6701, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted Business Manager, Supervisor, Binder for a Printing Press. Apply personally Proprietors Goodyear Electric Printing Works, 50, Nesbit Road, Mazagaon. (6696).

Wanted a teacher, knowing English correspondence, type, banking and Gujrati accountancy. Apply Box No. 6692, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted: District Managers to organise agencies. Salary Rs. 60 besides fixed T. A. & Office allowance. Apply: Kurukshetra Insce. Co. Ltd., Delhi. 6685.

B. C. I. Bank, Ltd., Vizagapatam. Applications are invited from respectable ladies and gentlemen for the posts of Special Superintendents and Agents in the District of Nasik on a salary of Rs. 100 and 40 respectively with increments, Pension, and establishment charges. Applications with credentials should be addressed to:—D. K. Kulkarni, Esq., District Superintendent for Nasik, Targaon, (Satara), Via Rahimatpur. (6699).

10. SITUATIONS WANTED.

Open to immediate engagement head panman with several years' approved service in large sugar factories of North and South India. Guarantee highest efficiency in recovery and quality. Excellent references. Apply Box 6683, "Bombay Chronicle".

13. SHOPS & ROOMS TO LET.

To Be Let,—Small room in a Solicitor's office in Fort, only to a Bar.-at-Law, Advocate or Pleader. Rent Rs. 15 p.m. Apply Box No. 6707, "Bombay Chronicle".

44. MEDICAL.

Take Rs. 1,000 and pay nothing if you are not cured from your chronic complaint, written contract, I actually deposit Rs. 1,000 down, call for free particulars and consultation, Prof. Mayo, Freny Terrace, Wodehouse Road, Colaba. (6693).

56. EDUCATIONAL.

How dare you say 'I have no opportunity' when we have developed a new simplified way to teach 'Detective Course'. Only students from respectable families need apply with two annas stamps price of Prospectus. Roberts Correspondence College of Detectives, Rawalpindi, A.-2. (6661)

73. AGENTS WANTED.

Wanted Agents for a wonderful Life Insurance scheme to secure up to Rs. 500. Write to:—Shah and Co., Alina, Via Nadiad. (6706)

Wanted Canvassers or Agents for securing orders of New Type Calendars and Pictures. Good terms. Apply Glasgow Printing Co., 22 Sukea Lane, Calcutta. (6697).

Wanted for the Sylvan Star Insurance Trust, Ltd., Delhi District Organisers on pay and commission basis for the Bombay Presidency. Really prosperous and permanent opening for capable men. Apply immediately giving particulars to the Managing Director, Dr. C. L. Mohindra, M.A., Ph.D., Post Box 156, Delhi. (6668).

74. AGENCIES WANTED.

Wanted Piece-goods (Indian Mills) agency by an established and pushing firm having own shop. Highest references. Communicate: Post Box 276, Karachi. (6698).

156. MISCELLANEOUS.

Tea with excellent flavour and of best quality available at cheapest price. Trial solicited. You are sure to be satisfied. Apply Jamsetji D. Warden, Glass Bungalow, Chikkalwadi.

Public Notices.

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

Public Notices.

THE TATA IRON & STEEL COMPANY, LIMITED

THE JAMSHEDPUR TECHNICAL INSTITUTE.
Session 1936-1937.

1. The Tata Iron and Steel Company are prepared to consider applications for admission to the Jamshedpur Technical Institute from Indians, who wish to take up a career at the Company's Works at Jamshedpur and who possess ANY ONE of the following qualifications:—

Class—B. A Degree or Diploma in Mechanical or Electrical Engineering or Metallurgy of a recognised Indian or Foreign University, Technical Institute or College.

Class—A. (1) An HONOURS or FIRST CLASS Degree or Diploma in Mechanical or Electrical Engineering or Metallurgy of a recognised Indian or Foreign University, Technical Institute or College, preferably accompanied by Works experience ABROAD.

Class—A. (2) An HONOURS or FIRST CLASS Degree or Diploma in Mechanical or Electrical Engineering or Metallurgy of a recognised Indian or Foreign University, Technical Institute or College, accompanied by not less than six months' continuous practical experience after graduation in an IRON & STEEL WORKS ABROAD.

2. The Age of any candidate on December 31st, 1936, must not exceed:—
(1) Graduates in Engineering or Metallurgy, Foreign Universities—27 years.
(2) Graduates in Engineering or Metallurgy, Indian Universities—24 years.

3. Apprentices will be given a two years theoretical and Works training at Jamshedpur, and during this period will be paid the following salaries:—
Class B Rs. 50 per month
Class A (1) Rs. 75 per month
Class A (2) Rs. 200 per month

4. Further details regarding conditions of apprenticeship, employment on its completion, etc., are set down in the printed prospectus which can be had FREE on application.

5. Intending candidates should apply to the Superintendent of Training, Jamshedpur Technical Institute, Jamshedpur, Via Tatanagar, B.N.R. Please write on the envelope "APPLICATION FOR 'A & B' CLASS APPRENTICESHIP".

No Application will be considered after the 15th September, 1936.

(Sd.) J. J. GHANDY,
Ag. General Manager,
The Tata Iron & Steel Co., Ltd.

3693

POONA RACES

"MONARCH"
Prismatic Binocular.
Magnification 8 x 24.
Rs. 65
Including solid leather case.
Field of view 90 yds. at 1000 yds.
LAWRENCE & MAYO LTD.
274, Hornby Road, Bombay.

Legal Notices.

HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.

INSOLVENCY NO. 530 OF 1936.

Re: HAJI ABDULLA HAJI HASSAM and MAHOMED HASSAM, of Bombay, Memon Inhabitants, carrying on business as piece-goods and cut-piece goods merchants in the name, style and firm of Haji Abdulla Haji Hassam at Nakuda Moholla and also in the name, style and firm of Mahomed Hassam at Masjid Bunder Road, without the Fort of Bombay: ..... Debtors.

Ex-parte: (1) CHIMONLAL BHUDERDAS & CO., a firm, (2) C. P. Shah & Co., a firm and S. V. Shah & Co., a firm:
..... Petitioning Creditors.

On the 4th day of August, 1936, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed Debtors Insolvents.

Dated this 4th day of August, 1936.

S. J. RAHIMTOOLA,
Offg. Insolvency Registrar.

3691

Legal Notices.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

EDWARD VIII, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Probate of the last Will and Testament of BALUBHAI PURSHOTTAMDAS alias BALUBHAI PURSHOTTAMDAS ZAVERI, late of Bombay Bania Hindu inhabitant doing business as broker in Pearls, residing at 2nd floor, Patel Building, Ardeshir Dady Street, Girgaon Back Road outside the Fort of Bombay ..... Deceased.

BAI MAHALAXMI, widow of the said Balubhai Purshottamdas of Bombay Hindu inhabitant, residing at Patel Building, 2nd floor, Ardeshir Dady Street, Girgaon Back Road, outside the Fort of Bombay, Executrix named in the last Will and Testament of the deceased abovenamed ..... Petitioner.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Probate.

Witness Sir JOHN WILLIAM FISHER BEAUMONT, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid, this 31st day of July in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and thirty-six and in the first year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

R. B. PATEL,
Prothonotary and Senior Master.

TAHIR ALI.

The 31st day of July, 1936.
Messrs. DAYALJI AND DIPCHAND,
Petitioners Attorneys.

3700.

PLAZA
To-night 6-30 & 10 p.m.
LAUREL & HARDY
COMEDY SHORTS
TO-MORROW
100% ULTRA MODERN
Mighty, Heart-stirring Social Musical
HOLY CRIME
(CHHAYA)
IN MARATHI

Central
Near Albless Baug
Charni Road, off Queen's Road.
Daily 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
METRO-GOLDWYN-MAYER'S
"SPEED"
with
JAMES STEWART
WENDY BARRIE
NEXT SATURDAY
Opera—and Thrills—in one of the Most Gripping Films of the Year!
"MOONLIGHT MURDER"
with
CHESTER MORRIS
MADGE EVANS
LEO CARRILLO
H. B. WARNER
BENITA HUME
M.-G.-M's Thrilling Film Of The PERFECT CRIME
who was this strange criminal—murdering the sweetest singer in the world with scientific magic?
Plans Open. 'Phone 27787

DAVAR'S COLLEGE OF COMMERCE

Results Of Indian Institute Of Bankers Exam. 1936

The following students of the Davar's College of Commerce who appeared in the 1936 Indian Institute of Bankers' Examination have been declared successful. From details given below, it would be noticed that Eight students have completed Part II Examination, and Fifteen have completed Part I Examination and 152 passes have been secured in subjects examination by the scholars of this College.

The following students have completed Part II and are eligible for the Indian Institute of Bankers' Diploma, "Cer. A. I. B":—
(1) Mr. D. N. Sircar, (2) Mr. A. X. Almeida, (3) Mr. C. H. Dalal, (4) Mr. A. G. Haldipur, (5) Mr. N. S. Engineer (6) Mr. B. D. Bhattacharyya, (7) Mr. S. Rajaratnam and (8) Mr. N. K. Shah.

The following students have completed Part I Examination:—
(1) Mr. B. K. Pandya, (2) Mr. P. C. D'Souza, (3) Mr. S. B. Rele, (4) Mr. R. G. Chendvankar, (5) Mr. M. K. Master, (6) Mr. A. A. D. Mathews, (7) Mr. B. F. Golwalla, (8) Mr. R. S. Bhandarkar, (9) Mr. F. B Panthakey, (10) Mr. T. C. Bishnoi, (11) Mr. B. S. Sidhwa, (12), Mr. S. A. Prabhu, (13) Mr. Sat Prakash, (14) Mr. J. B. Jani and (15) Mr. R. D. Khurshigara.

PASSES:—The following is the list of passes in subjects mentioned below:—

PART I.

PRACTICE AND LAW OF BANKING:—(1) B. K. Pandya, (2) R. G. Chendvankar, (3) M. K. Master, (4) M. C. Sarkari, (5) D. K. Thakore, (6) A. H. Y. Sobani, (7) R. S. Bhandarkar, (8) S. T. Shah, (9) F. B. Panthakey (10) V. G. Apte, (11) H. P. Rohra (12) N. C. Sainee, (13) P. G. Kharkhar, (14) B. S. Sidhwa, (15) Adi P. Mistry, (16) S. A. Prabhu, (17) N. M. Dabu, (18) Sat Prakash, (19) S. S. Iyer, (20) A. H. Ismail, (21) J. P. Jani and (22) R. D. Khurshigara.

ECONOMICS:—(1) R. S. Bhandarkar (2) B. G. Rele, (3) T. C. Bishnoi, (4) N. C. Sainee, (5) B. S. Sidhwa, (6) D. D. Kapadia, (7) S. A. Prabhu, (8) B. R. Bhiladwalla, (9) Sat Prakash and (10) R. D. Khurshigara.

ENGLISH COMPOSITION:—(1) N. J. Broacha, (2) P. C. D'Souza, (3) R. S. Bhandarkar, (4) F. B. Panthakey, (5) G. J. Desai, (6) P. B. Engineer (7) H. Laljee, (8) P. H. Choksey, (9) S. N. Prasad, (10) G. R. Dalvi, (11) B. S. Sidhwa, (12) A. P. Mistry, (13) D. D. Kapadia, (14) S. A. Prabhu, (15) B. R. Bhiladwalla, (16) Sat Prakash, (17) K. S. Rajasubramanyam, (18) A. D. Bhathena, (19) S. S. Iyer (20) R. H. Dadabhoy, (21) S. B. Padmanabha Iyer, (22) A. H. Ismail and (23) R. D. Khurshigara.

COMMERCIAL GEOGRAPHY:—(1) B. K. Pandya, (2) S. B. Rele, (3) M. K. Master, (4) A. H. Y. Sobani, (5) B. F. Golwala, (6) J. N. Driver, (7) F. B. Panthakey, (8) B. G. Rele, (9) H. P. Rohra (10) N. C. Sainee, (11) P. H. Choksey, (12) B. S. Sidhwa, (13) D. D. Kapadia, (14) S. A. Prabhu, (15) B. R. Bhiladwalla, (16) Sat Prakash, (17) K. S. Rajasubramanyam, (18) A. D. Bhathena, (19) S. S. Iyer and (20) G. S. Keshwaine.

ELEMENTARY ACCOUNTS AND COMMERCIAL ARITHMETIC:—(1) L. T. Thuraisingam (2) A. A. D. Mathews, (3) A. S. Shirodkar, (4) R. S. Bhandarkar, (5) G. U. Purohit, (6) R. B. Parekh, (7) P. H. Choksey, (8) I. M. Joshi, (9) P. G. Kharkhar, (10) B. S. Sidhwa, (11) Adi P. Mistry, (12) D. D. Kapadia, (13) S. A. Prabhu, (14) N. M. Dabu (15) B. R. Bhiladwalla, (16) Sat Prakash, (17) K. S. Rajasubramanyam, (18) A. D. Bhathena, (19) A. H. Ismail and (20) R. D. Khurshigara.

PART II.

PRACTICE AND LAW OF BANKING:—(1) N. S. Banker, (2) C. D. Pandya, (3) P. Pinto, (4) B. F. Golwalla (5) J. N. Driver, (6) K. U. Shukla, (7) G. C. Patel, (8) S. Rajaratnam and (9) N. K. Shah.

ECONOMICS:—(1) A. X. Almeida, (2) C. D. Pandya, (3) R. M. Mitra, (4) B. K. Pandya, (5) P. Pinto, (6) D. K. Thakore, (7) B. F. Golwalla, (8) G. J. Desai and (9) S. Rajaratnam.

ENGLISH COMPOSITION:—(1) N. R. Subramanian, (2) B. D. Bhattacharyya, (3) R. G. Chendvankar (4) M. C. Sarkari, (5) P. K. Sharma, (6) G. C. Patel and (7) S. Rajaratnam.

COMMERCIAL GEOGRAPHY:—(1) M. L. Shah, (2) A. A. D. Mathews, (3) R. S. Shrinivasan, (4) R. S. Bhandarkar, (5) S. T. Shah and (6) S. Rajaratnam.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE:—(1) D. N. Sircar, (2) C. H. Dalal, (3) A. G. Haldipur, (4) C. D. Pandya (5) N. S. Engineer, (6) V. H. Gokhale, (7) B. D. Bhattacharyya, (8) R. M. Mitra, (9) M. D. Parekh, (10) P. C. D'Souza, (11) B. F. Golwala, (12) P. K. Sharma, (13) K. U. Shukla, (14) S. Rajaratnam, (15) A. S. Rama Iyer and (16) C. B. Bankley.

INDIAN GOVT. FINANCIAL ADMINISTRATION AND PROCEDURE:—(1) N. S. Engineer, (2) S. I. Mugumdar, (3) R. M. Mitra, (4) V. T. Shah, (5) P. Pinto, (6) R. S. Shrinivasan, (7) B. F. Golwalla, (8) S. Rajaratnam, (9) J. P. Jani and (10) J. J. Mandavi

AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The amazing story of how a liftman employed in a bungalow at Cumballa Hill is alleged to have cheated a resident to the extent of Rs. 3,475 was narrated at the Girgaum Court, to-day.

The Gamdevi Police in asking for a remand of Ismail Yacoob stated that he was employed as a liftman in Tata Terrace at Cumballa Hill.

Yacoob, they alleged, presented letters from time to time to Mr. Ghella Shamji, purported to have been written by Bai Najabai Tata, the landlady

Mr Shamji, it appears, parted with the amount of Rs. 3,475.

Soon after, the suspect absconded but was arrested at Baroda on an extradition warrant.

Pending police investigations, Yacoob was remanded for a week.

Kishenlal alias Kistoo, another accused in the case in which one man was arrested last Saturday, following the discovery of a miniature mint at Bapty Road, was placed before Mr W. K. Mankar, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon, to-day.

The accused was arrested at Poona where a branch of the mint was located. A constable from the Nagpada Police was specially sent to Poona and he found instruments for making counterfeit coins in the room of the accused.

The accused was remanded to custody for a period of 12 days, pending further Police inquiries.

Joseph Moore, a pensioner, in giving evidence on the death of his brother, named Patrick Moore who died on Wednesday, following an operation in St. George's Hospital, said that his brother was also a Government pensioner.

His brother came to Bombay on July 22 for medical treatment as he was believed to be suffering from jaundice.

He was taken to the Hospital on July 24. The doctors examined him and diagnosed that it was a case for operation, but in view of his advanced age, they held that the chances of his surviving the operation were very small.

Both witness and Patrick's wife agreed to take the risk.

Yesterday the operation was performed and he died of heart-failure, following the operation.

Neither witness nor the wife of Patrick had any complaint to make against any of the medical officers or nurses in the hospital.

The inquest was adjourned to August 7, at this stage.

While returning a verdict of death from a fracture and lacerated wound in the left foot on Dinoo Sukhar Powar who was knocked down by a bus, the Coroner's Jury added the following rider:

"The deceased who was very foolishly seated on the kerb of the foot-path at the junction of Bhuleshwar Road and Thakurdwar Road, knowing that buses were passing up and down, was accidentally injured by a bus going towards Cowasji Patel Tank. The bus could not be traced after the accident.

A 9-year old girl named Ramubai, daughter of Jiva, was knocked down by motor car No. Y 2247 on Dadar Main Road, yesterday.

She was immediately removed to the K.E.M Hospital where she died soon after admission.

The inquest was adjourned.

While giving a verdict of death by fracture of skull on a mendicant whose name is unknown, the Coroner's Jury added a rider that the mendicant was sleeping under French Bridge quite close to the up-track of train and was accidentally injured by a B. B. and C. I. train on the night of August 3 last.

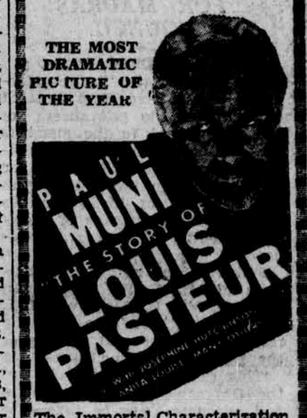
Shanker Satwajee, a man with two wives was remanded at Girgaum to-day on a charge of stabbing the sister of his wife Anasuya, whom he suspected of infidelity. The sister intervened to save her from his violence and the man, it is alleged, then stabbed the sister with a pen-knife.

TRAFFIC POLICE MAN OF THE AIR

(Continued from Page 9.)

ways and in and out of major air terminals, was announced recently by Eugene L. Vidal, Director of Air Commerce. The man chosen is Earl F. Ward. Specifically, he will be in charge of all phases of airway traffic control work of the bureau, which will include; the preparation of initial rules and regulations governing airway traffic; subsequent necessary revisions and modifications; supervision of all personnel engaged for the purpose of controlling airway traffic; establishment of a licensing method for control tower operators at airports and general supervision of the personnel engaged in the latter work. Mr. Ward recently was engaged by the air lines operating from Newark Airport to supervise traffic movements of airplanes flying in and out of that air terminal.

Since 1919 he has served as a test pilot for the Curtiss Aeroplane and Motor Company, and was a pilot in the Post-office Department's air-mail service and with National Air Transport. Since 1927 he had been associated with American Airlines, Inc., and its predecessor companies, until his recent assignment as air traffic co-ordinator for the air lines at Newark. Mr. Ward has flown approximately 7,000 hours as a pilot. His headquarters will be in Washington and he will serve directly under R. W. Shroeder.

OVER 50,000 PEOPLE
have seen it.... If you are the one who has not yet seen
Captain Blood
The Greatest of All Adventure Dramas
YOU ARE MISSING THE THRILL OF A LIFE TIME!
Final Performances
To-day 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE
TO-MORROW
THE MOST DRAMATIC PICTURE OF THE YEAR


The Immortal Characterization of Humanity's Greatest Hero
Book in Advance 'Phone 21200

Wellington CINEMA Dhobi Talao
Positively the Last day to see
Qimti Qurbani
MADAN'S SUPERB TALKIE with
ROSIE & KHALIL
Matinee To-day at 3-30 p.m.
Last 3 Shows To-day at: 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

Matters Of Moment For Corporation

Caution Boards For Motorists At Hornby Vellard

Among the matters to be considered during the August meeting of the Bombay Corporation are resolutions.

1. Calling for a definite Town Planning Scheme for Queen's Road and New Marine Lines, by Mr. K. F. Nariman.

2. Urging that "Caution, Drive Slowly" Boards should be erected at each end of Hornby Vellard, by Rao Bahadur S. K. Bole.

3. Drawing attention to the need of "fly-proof" cases for sweets exposed for sale, by Dr. Cursetji.

4. Urging that toddy or liquor shops should not be allowed near churches, mosques or temples.

These and other important matters will be discussed this month in the Corporation when Mr. K. F. Nariman will move:—

That the Corporation are of opinion that a definite Town-Planning Scheme, approved by the Citizens' Committee should be laid down to control and regulate the construction of buildings on the Government plots of land between Queen's Road and New Marine Lines, with a view to impose such restrictions so as to maintain, as far as possible, the existent state and prevent undue congestion of buildings and also the blocking of light, air and sea-breeze.

Caution Boards For Motorists

Rao Bahadur S. K. Bole, requests the Municipal Commissioner to move the Commissioner of Police to consider the desirability of putting up 'Caution. Drive Slowly' boards at the two ends of the Hornby Vellard and also at the junction of Agar Bazaar with Portuguese Church Street with a view to avoiding accidents at these places and also to take necessary legal proceedings against those motorists who are found to disregard these notices and endanger traffic on the said roads.

Dr. Khurshed J. J. Cursetji, will move—That the Medical Relief and Public Health Committee be requested to report, in consultation with the Commissioner, whether it is feasible and advisable in the interest of sanitation, etc., of these places, to undertake legislation for licensing the 'Pan and Bhajia shops' in the City as the number of such shops appears to be on the increase at present and, if so, to submit the necessary draft amendments to the Municipal Act in the matter through the Law, Revenue and General Committee at an early date.

Exposure Of Sweetmeats

The same member draws attention of the Municipal Commissioner to the exposure of sweetmeats, milk, etc., products kept for sale in different milk-shops, sweetmeats shops and eating houses in the City, which naturally attract flies and also dust which spreads thereon from the streets and which is very dangerous to the health of the City and he be requested to issue strict instructions to the Health Department staff to see that such articles are kept in 'fly-proof' cases and not exposed to dust and flies.

That the Commissioner be also requested to report, for the information of the Corporation the number of prosecutions launched against the proprietors of such shops in different Wards of the City from January 1933 to June 1936, separately in each Ward for the infringement of the licence rules and conditions and the result thereof.

Toddy Shops Near Churches

Mrs. Lilavati K. Munshi will move—That the Corporation are of opinion that no toddy or liquor shops in the City should be located in the vicinity of either a church, a mosque or a Hindu temple or near other premises dedicated to religious worship.

That the Municipal Secretary be requested to forward this to the Commissioner of Excise with a request that he will regulate the location of toddy or liquor shops in the City accordingly.

That the Commissioner be informed that the fee of Re. 1 charged for the issue of certificates from the Birth Register required for claiming maternity benefits under the Bombay Maternity Benefits Act should be done away with in order to give relief to the very poor classes who have to claim maternity benefits under the Act.

Successful students who appeared for the Final Diploma Examination conducted by the Servants of India Society's Industrial School for Women, Parel.

CITY TENANTS' DEMANDS

Central Associations' Resolutions

Mr. Indulal Yagnik writes:—

A representative meeting of the Bombay Tenants' Central Committee was held on Tuesday night at the Servants of India Society when Mrs. Maniben Mulji presided.

After listening to the statement of the Secretary and of the representatives of the different Improvement Trust Chawl Committees the meeting adopted a resolution thanking the Bombay Corporation for adopting Dr. Choksey's resolution asking the Municipal Commissioner not to levy any Municipal charges for providing electric lights in the Improvement Trust Chawls and for reaffirming its resolution, dated 27th April last, seeking reduction of rents of the B.I.T. Improvement Chawl tenants by annas 8 where the rent was below Rs 6 per mensem and by annas 8 when the rent was above Rs. 6 p.m. The meeting was above Rs. 6 p.m. The meeting further urged the Municipal Commissioner to comply with both these resolutions at an early date and to issue instructions to the tenants of the chawls accordingly.

The meeting then adopted a resolution expressing its protest against the notices to vacate the shops located in the Agripada Chawls by the 31st of August and urged the Municipal Executive to withdraw them.

The meeting further authorised the secretary to inquire into the eviction notices served on the tenants of the Matunga Labour Camp and to make suitable representations on the subject.

SPEED LIMIT WELCOMED.

The meeting then resolved to lend its whole-hearted support to the resolution to be moved by Sir J.B. Boman Behram in the Corporation requesting the Government Traffic Committee to consider the desirability of re-imposing speed limit restrictions on motor cars and other vehicles in the City.

Finally the meeting appointed a Committee to draft the demands of the pedestrians to secure their safety and comfort in view of the increasing traffic in the City.

"DRIVEN FROM PILLAR TO POST"

Bombay Taxi-drivers' Complaint

The Hon. General Secretary, Bombay Taxi Drivers' Union, writes:—

With a view to exhausting all constitutional measures, the Bombay Taxi Drivers' Union desired to bring forward two proposals before the next session of the Bombay Legislative Council, viz. question of heavy taxation and new meters. The Union is now being driven from pillar to post in the matter of bringing forward the proposal as the Secretary to Government of Bombay refers the Union to Secretary, Bombay Legislative Council and the latter in his turn pleads inability even to inform the Union whether there is time for inserting the Union's proposal to be moved by a member of the Council in the next Agenda of the session.

A verdict of death by fracture of skull following an accidental fall from the first floor of a house at Borivli, was returned by the Coroner's jury, to-day, on the inquest on a child named Kamalprasad Narayandas.

MOVE TO INCREASE RENTS?

Fresh Eviction Notices Served On Municipal Tenants

The Secretaries of the Bombay Tenants' Central Committee have issued the following to the Press:

While the City Fathers have been busy asking the Municipal Commissioner not to levy any extra charges from the tenants of some Improvement Chawls in lieu of the service of electric lights and further requesting him to reduce the rents of all Improvement Chawls, the land manager has been busy serving the eviction notice on the quiet, tenants of some Municipal shops and tenements.

It now transpires that the tenants of about 48 shops located in the Agripada Improvement Chawls have been served with one month notices to quit their premises by the 31st of August. This is obviously a move for increasing the rents of these shops which vary between Rs. 10 and 20 p.m. The original rents have already been increased by at least 50 per cent. since the shops were first let out and the Municipal Executive has badly blundered in seeking to increase the rents during this period of sad depression. In any event, it is most unfair to the petty shop-keepers to demand additional rent at the point of the bayonet during the monsoon season.

Notices On Shops

It is understood that the shops in other Improvement Chawls are also being measured out and it is rumoured that they will be served with eviction notices in due course.

Loath To Change

About 300 tenants residing at the Matunga Labour Camp have been served with notices to quit their premises by the 31st of July. Though the notice period has expired the tenants have neither vacated their premises nor they have been given any intimation about the increase in the rents. For, in this case the Municipal Executive seeks to transplant these tenants from their premises to other premises built by the Municipality nearby. But the thousand and odd people affected by these notices are loath to change the present rooms for less comfortable ones during the height of the rainy season.

It might be added that the old as well as the new premises are made of corrugated iron and are most unsuitable for residential purposes. The new rooms if at all are worse, as unlike the old they do not provide any "Chokadi" for the escape of waste water.

The Municipal Executive are requested to withdraw both these sets of eviction notices and refrain from harassing the tenants during the rainy season.

Withdrawal Of Notices

The Estate and Land Manager of the Bombay Corporation has informed the Secretary of the Bombay Tenants' Central Committee that in pursuance of Dr. Choksey's resolution adopted by the Corporation, he has now issued instructions to the superintendents of the Improvement Chawls concerned to withdraw all eviction and compensation notices. The new tenants who have paid the increased rent will be given credit for the extra amount.

DEATH OF BOMBAY BUSINESSMAN

The death has occurred in England at the age of 86 of Mr. M. H. Phipson founder of the firm of Messrs. Phipson and Co., Ltd., wine merchants, of Bombay.

He was also one of the founders of the Bombay Natural History Society, whose offices are still situated in the premises of Messrs. Phipson and Co.

FREE BIRTH CONTROL CLINIC

Reducing the terrible maternal and infant mortality rate and are the chief aims of the Women's Free Welfare and Birth Control Clinic located at the Hospital Avenue, opposite K. E. M. Hospital, Parel, Bombay.

The Clinic treats all poor women, irrespective of caste or creed. The medical examination and advice and contraceptive materials are given to all poor women but in the case of women in a position to pay, a small charge varying from four to twelve annas is made.

The working hours of the Clinic are 2-30 to 6-30 p.m. on all days, except Sunday. There is a special session for men on Sundays from 10 a.m. to 12 noon, whenever possible.

Only simple methods of birth control and the supply of contraceptives materials are undertaken.

The management and conduct of the clinic is vested in a Committee appointed by the Society for the Study and Promotion of Family Hygienie.

The Committee will be assisted by an influential Advisory Board which includes Lady Cowasji Jehangir, Mrs. F. S. Talyarkhan, Lt.-Col. Sokhey, Dr. J. S. Nerurkar, and Co. W. C. Spackman.

The death occurred at Bognor Regis, Sussex, at the age of 65, of Mr. H. J. Sykes of Messrs. Sykes Patker and Divecha, Architects, Bombay.

Progress!
1880
To-day the famous DHARIWAL MILLS situated in the Distt. of Gurdaspur (Punjab) where knitting wools, woollen, worsted and Hosiery fabrics have been manufactured under the best hygienic conditions on modern machinery since 1880
ASK FOR Dhariwal
REGISTERED TRADE MARK
FABRICS
FOR FREE SAMPLES WRITE TO DEPT NO 16
The DHARIWAL
ESTD. 1880
WOOLLEN MILLS
DHARIWAL PUNJAB
AT ALL GOOD CLOTH SHOPS
138 LPF

Selling Representatives
Messrs. FULCHAND & Co., 373, Sheikh Memon Street, Bombay.

"I can work, play, and dance and carry on my ordinary life at the critical time without the least pain or discomfort."

So writes a Kalzana user and that is what Kalzana Tablets will do for you. It will give you care-free, vigorous health.

The vital minerals in Kalzana ensure that the system carries out its functions in Nature's way—efficiently and without days of misery of body and mind. They soothe the nerves, act as a tonic to the whole system and conquer anæmia.

"Since taking Kalzana I have never worried in the least. I am getting so fit again. I also suffered from fits of dizziness, but now I'm never troubled with any of these complaints. I will never be without Kalzana."

writes Miss J. C. J.

Your health would benefit in the same way from a course of Kalzana. Buy a package of this famous mineral food, and enjoy vigorous, care-free health again!

Kalzana

THE MINERAL FOOD FOR BETTER HEALTH

Obtainable at all Chemists and Bazars

60 Pages **Price: 2 Annas**

The Bombay Chronicle

Sunday Edition

WORLD'S NEWS

INSTRUCTIVE ARTICLES

ATTRACTIVE PICTURES

THRILLING STORIES

LUCKY - NUMBER- SCHEME-

will enable 37 fortunate readers to sell their copies to us at prices varying from Rs. 5 to Rs. 100 per copy.

Leading Features of Sunday, 9th August, 1936.

REGULAR FEATURES

1. Cinema Page.
2. Art Page.
3. Science Page.
4. Literary Page.
5. Women's Page.
6. Children's Page.
7. Sports Page.
8. Health Page.
9. Commercial Intelligence
10. Latest Telegrams.
11. Comic Tit-Bits.
12. Puzzles Page.

SPECIAL FEATURES

1. Otto Follows The Hapsburg Star.
2. Moscow's Physical Culture Parade.
3. Dhan Gopal Mukerji (By Ben Misra.)
4. Yoga For Health (By Shri Yogendra.)
5. Pity The Vet!
6. Wits In Ermine.
7. In Defence Of Modern Astrology.
8. "Rasheeda" (A Short Story.)

DON'T MISS YOUR COPY. ORDER IMMEDIATELY

Acceptances For Monday's Races

Dozen Competitors In Magdala Plate Of 7 Furlongs

The following are the acceptances for the Third Day of the Poona Summer Meeting to be held on Monday, August 10:—

1st Race: 2-45 p. m.

THE HOME BRED HANDICAP.—Distance 1 mile, 1 furlong.

Winner Rs. 1,700; second Rs. 600; third Rs. 250. A Handicap for Indian Horses in Class IV.

Knight at Arms 10-9, Daftrum 8-1, Poetry 7-11, Saloon 7-4 and Minstrel Boy 7-4.

2nd Race: 3-15 p. m.

THE CHINCHWAD PLATE. Div. I.—Distance 1 mile.

Winner Rs. 1,250; second Rs. 400; third Rs. 250.

For Arabs in Class III. W. A. reduced 7 lbs. Penalties—Winners after 31st October, 1935, of a race or races of the aggregate value of Rs. 2,000 or over 7 lbs. or of a race or races of the aggregate value of Rs. 3,000 or over 12 lbs. Allowance—Ponies 14 hands and under, 4 lbs.

Arab King 9-3, Faddak 8-10, Yaroob 8-8, Young Kayid 8-8, Howel 8-7, Kanz al Iraq 8-7, Dagastan 8-7, Bachelor Boy 8-1, Grey Ghost 8-1, Layiq Pasha 8-1, Ingel Tara 8-1 and On Parade 7-9.

3rd Race: 3-45 p. m.

THE CHINCHWAD PLATE. Div. II.—Distance 1 mile.

Winner Rs. 1,250; second Rs. 400; third Rs. 250.

For Arabs in Class III. W. A. reduced 7 lbs. Penalties—Winners after 31st October, 1935, of a race or races of the aggregate value of Rs. 2,000 or over 7 lbs. or of a race or races of the aggregate value of Rs. 3,000 or over 12 lbs. Allowance—Ponies 14 hands and under, 4 lbs.

Mahmood Beg 8-13, Kummer 8-10, Sun Rose 8-10, Up-to-Date 8-10, Tair al Zaman 8-10, Rolls Royce 8-10, Gani 8-8, Homer 8-7, Nissiril Iraq 8-1, Turf Boy 8-1 and Kananah 8-1.

4th Race: 4-15 p. m.

THE CASTLETOWN PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 1,700; second Rs. 600; third Rs. 250.

A Handicap for Horses in Class IV.

Mytilus 9-0, Golden Prince 8-12, Luna 8-0, Velociter 9-0, Irish Right 8-10, Diomedol 8-9, Mister Atkins 8-9, Goblin 8-4, Prince Philippa 8-4, Menado 8-3, Poor Marten 7-11, Sweet Briar 7-11, Donna Rossa 7-7 and Ladyal 7-4.

5th Race: 4-45 p. m.

THE TIGRIS PLATE.—Distance 1¼ miles.

Winner Rs. 2,500; second Rs 750; third Rs. 500.

A Handicap for Arabs in Class I.

Samra Layali 9-0, Jahan Ara 9-0, Farat Prince 8-11, Nassirwan 8-8, Breach 7-11, Legion of Honour 8-10, Bushboos 8-6, Ghaflah 8-1, Hamra Nafea 7-12, and Hakim Pasha 7-9.

6th Race: 5-15 p. m.

THE MAGDALA PLATE.—Distance 7 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 3,500; second Rs. 1,100; third Rs. 500.

A Handicap for Horses in Class II.

Teller 9-4, Grecian Orb 8-12, Centoi 8-10, The Nun 8-8, Royal Prince 8-7, Thermometer 8-5, Beautaur 8-3, Staff Officer 8-2, Question Mark 8-1, Bachelor's Bard 8-0, Lady Brendan 8-0, and Provence Rose 8-0.

7th Race: 5-45 p. m.

THE CHILDWICKBURY PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 2,250; second Rs 600; third Rs. 400.

A Handicap for Horses in Class III.

Glanely 9-4, Crimson Rambler 9-0, Irish Broadcast 8-11, Knight's Adventure 8-11, Rigoletta 8-10, New Radnor 8-9, First Impression 8-7, Silver Salmon 7-4, Seaton Ross 8-6, Silvertoff 8-5, Havana II 8-4, Episode 7-12, Shell Out 8-3, Mananna 8-1, Skavala 7-12, Cyprus City 7-7 and Fourth Estate 7-4.

8th Race: 6-15 p. m.

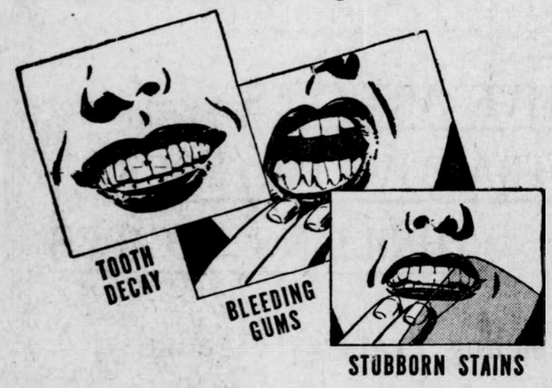
THE KENTFORD PLATE.—Distance 1¼ miles.

Winner Rs. 1,700; second Rs. 600; third Rs. 250.

A Handicap for Arabs in Class II.

The Viceroy 9-4, Firpo 9-0, Orient 8-12, Jai Bhawani II 8-10, Ace of Hearts 8-3, Kabaila 8-7, Muhaisin 8-4, Mumrih 8-4, Kutub 8-4, Dilawar 8-3, Alharith 8-2, Mahboobat Tariq 7-11, Prosperity 7-10, The Knut 7-7, Bani Khasraj 7-0 and Jaffal 7-0.

What film may cause—



For clean, sound teeth...

Remove FILM this way

THE fate of your teeth may rest on what you do to remove film! Don't risk ineffective methods when film may lead to such serious consequences. And don't trust precious tooth enamel to any but a special film-removing dentifrice.

21 years ago a group of men discovered a scientific fact—*that film should be removed* if teeth are to be kept clean and sound, if gums are to remain healthy. A special formula was devised. Since then it has been constantly improved with one thought in mind: to remove film *safely*.

Today Pepsodent is known as the "special film-removing tooth paste." It is unexcelled in the way it removes the film that glues decay germs to teeth. Millions know how it polishes teeth to natural brilliance. And it does these things safely. For Pepsodent contains no grit, nothing that might harm or injure tooth enamel. For whiter, brighter teeth, sound and healthy teeth, use Pepsodent, the "special film-removing tooth paste."

PEPSODENT

NOW IN NEW 10% LARGER TUBE

London Sports Letter

England's Eleven For Australia

Hammond And Worthington Included In Selected Players

(From Our Sports Correspondent.)

LONDON (By Air Mail.).

England selectors of the team for the Australian tour were at Old Trafford, Manchester, watching every stroke that came from England batsmen in the second Test Match against All-India. They also watched every ball bowled by the England bowlers to dislodge the Indians. The match enabled them to come to the conclusion that England has a galaxy of batsmen to pile runs on the next tour.

But they still continue to be worried over the bowling problem. Mushtaq Ali, Merchant, Ramaswami and Amar Singh deserve congratulations of the England selectors for opening their eyes that the England bowling is not at its best to capture Bradman's wicket in Australia. The England bowlers in the second Test match made a performance exposing the weakness of the home country in its bowling department and there must be genuine satisfaction in Australian circles that the Ashes will remain at the end of the next encounter between England and Australia.

HAMMOND BRITAIN'S BEST BATSMAN.

One thing that did not occur to the liking of the Australians was the splendid come-back staged by Wally Hammond of Gloucestershire at the Old Trafford. This summer ill-health had been chiefly responsible for pegging back Hammond. Before the first games were played he was unwell and it was not until fairly recently that doubts about his fitness to undertake another journey to Australia were removed. But by giving one of his best knocks of cricketing career, Hammond proved to the world that he was England's best answer to Australia's Don Bradman. He is back to the wicket with all his old dazzling strokes and many hearts went into ecstacies when they noticed on Saturday last revival of his old lordly cover-drives. Another factor that will be invaluable to the England Eleven in Australia will be the influence of the Gloucestershire man on the new men, like Fishlock and Hardstaff, who will tour Australia.

'FARMER BOY' IN AUSTRALIAN TEAM.

Just as Hammond justified the England Selectors for picking him up for the first list of the England team for Australia, Worthington, the last minute choice in the second Test match justified his selection. It was a stroke of sheer bad luck that the Derbyshire man failed to gather a century in his first Test and thus inscribe his name with a very select few when fortune went against him. But his effort against the Indian bowling, accurate and varied though, probably means that he has made himself a certainty for the Australian trip. And though this can be said safely of Worthington, there are certain doubts about the selection of Gimblett, the farmer boy, who will long be remembered by Mahomed Nissar for hitting him in the first Test match. His failure to make a good show in the second Test has naturally disturbed his supporters. It seems that Gimblett is not the type of batsman on whom England should rely for the opening partnership.

Perhaps, the England selectors will not give up hopes of him and may try him once again in the final Test at the Oval. Allen may well be advised to put him lower in the batting order in the third Test, where Fishlock may open the innings for England. Just as Australia relies on a left hand opening batsmen—Bardsley and Fingleton—England may copy the method of having a left-hander Fishlock to open England's batting. Fishlock's defence is eminently sound, and in spite of being keen to gather runs, he restrained himself and take no risks.

In all probability there will be seventeen players who will receive a ticket to go to Australia, though the normal practice is to send out only sixteen men. But the England bowling problem necessitates the additional one being included in the tour. Out of Gover, Copson and Farnes, England can easily have two fast bowlers. And Nichols is also agitating the brains of the Selectors. However, it will not surprise many if ultimately, the England Selectors come back to Bill Bowes who knows how to capture Bradman's wicket with the first ball. Of course, Bowes has not been mentioned as a probable nor has he got good patronage of the Press. What England wants is a really good and fast bowler. Bowes is not as fast as Gover, Copson and Farnes. This reminds me of the fast bowling of Allen, the Captain-elect of the touring England team to Australia.

TRULY TORY BLUE STYLE.

There is a section of the British Press, who has shown churlish mentality in opposing his captaincy. It has used all the arguments that it could bring forward in depriving Allen his rightful place in the England side. The trouble is this section of the British Press, in a truly Tory Blue style, wanted to back a home-born for the England captaincy. To this section of Allen's opponents, to quote one of them, "the probability that his fast bowling will be effected by the cares of his skippering the team is thought to be of less importance than the circumstance that he first saw the light in Australia. Fortunately for England only a small minority is questioning whether Allen has the captaincy-gifts of a Jardine, a Chapman or a Gilligan.

The news that Leslie Ames was at the nets in Manchester on Monday and that Allen gave him a few balls to practice has cheered up his many supporters. As I wrote few weeks ago, Ames has been out of cricket since the beginning of May. But he has now made a good recovery. He has been suffering from muscular rheumatism in the back, and for some weeks has been having special treatment at Buxton. On Monday he visited the Test match at Old Trafford and the two England amateurs, Allen and Robins, bowled to him at the nets.

This suggests that the Kent man is competing for the position of first wicket-keeper on the Australian tour. This will naturally arouse a sort of a storm in Lancashire, where Duckworth is popular for his war cry "How's That?" and for his, what is generally known as his "Ballet dance steps" behind the wicket Duckworth seems to be one of the lucky wicket-keepers. He had been twice to Australia and whatever the England selectors may decide to do in the matter of Leslie Ames, they would not be doing a right thing in not giving George a ticket for the third time to tour Australia. Jack Hobbs is also anxious that Duckworth must be picked up, for as he says, "When we (England) tried the experiment in 1924 with poor Walter Whysall—he was a batsman-stumper—it was not very successful. There are at least three wicket-keepers in England we should not make a mistake in having on the tour, but it is better to take a man who has been before and proved himself. Besides George is a good tourist, and his spirit puts backbone into the team."

BEST TONIC OF ALL

After receiving the bowling of Allen and Robins, Ames said that he felt better than for many months and that he could make the strokes without pain. He had therefore decided to play next week in the second match of the Canterbury Festival. When asked about the Australian tour, Ames replied, "If I could get on that boat it would be the best tonic of all."

Talking of cricket reminds me of the selection of the Oxford University Cricket Club for next season. A. P. Singleton, of Shewsbury and Brasenose, follows N. S. Mitchell-Innes in the Captaincy, and J. N. Grover, of Winchester and Brasenose, succeeds Singleton in the secretaryship. Singleton has been one of the best cricketers in the University match these last three years, during which he also had some valuable county experience with Worcestershire. He has a sound technical knowledge and a good spirit both particularly necessary attributes in a modern Oxford captain.

Oxford cricket is not so good as might be. The bowling this year lacked length, the batting aggression and quick footwork. As one correspondent points out, much of it resembled that of an elderly and ponderous professional, whose strokes had left him. Oxford began the season well enough with practice under the expert eye of Major H. S. Altham. Just at the wrong time Major Altham has to leave for Winchester. Oxford—and Cambridge, too, for that matter—need in constant attendance during the term a pre-eminent professional of the proper stamp to teach batsmen to attack "soundly." Both Woolley and Hendren must shortly retire. Either would be ideal. In the present conditions neither University could afford the money, and it is suggested that it should come, if necessary, from M. C. C., one of whose most vital concerns to-day must be the encouragement and improvement of first-class amateur cricket.

IMPRESSIVE FEATURE OF CANADIAN TEAM

The victory of the Canadian team over M.C.C., at Lord's on Friday last emphasised the progress, writes a correspondent who knows the tourists, made by Canadian cricket. Indeed, the recent form of the team suggests that they might well have arranged a more ambitious fixture list, for the victory over M. C. C., follows two successive triumphs in two-day matches over Harrow Wanderers (by an innings and 92 runs) and Free Foresters (ten wickets). E. Carlton, who took five wickets for 32 against M.C.C., enjoyed an even greater success in the Harrow Wanderers match, for his off-spinners accounted for twelve wickets for only 73 runs. E. F. Loney, a left-hand leg-spinner who used to play for Derbyshire took seven for 42. The victory over the Free Foresters was all the more proof of the Canadian strength, in bowling especially, for the Free Foresters, though they included F. R. Brown, D. R. Wilcox, N. Haig, H. T. Bartlett, and A. W. Childe-Clarke (the Middlesex amateur), could score only 196 (of which Brown claimed 77) and 81. W. G. Scott (seven for 77), C. A. Seagram (four for 17), and Carlton (three for 30) as against M. C. C. shared the bowling honours, and L. A. Percival and D. E. Carey were chiefly responsible for the Canadians' first-innings total of 272.

The most impressive feature of the team's play, however, has been the keep fielding, the picking-up and throwing-in being most delightful to watch at the Lord's. The wicket-keeping of E. Davies would have done credit to more than one county side.

WEBSTER'S FIRST CENTURY FOR MIDDLESEX

Hendren Defies Gloucester's Attack

LONDON, Aug. 5.

Webster who made his first appearance of the season scored his first century for Middlesex. He stayed 160 minutes and hit eleven 4's and with Hendren he put on 148 for the third wicket.

Hendren who batted witt delightful ease scored mainly through skilfully placed on drives and hits to leg, reaching the boundary twelve times in a stay of 165 minutes.

Closing Scores.

The following are the closing scores in first class cricket matches which began to-day:—

Surrey vs. Derbyshire at the Oval: Surrey 204 (Barling 57, Watts 51, Mitchell 5 for 88) Derby 151 for 2 (Smith 93 not out, Skinner 51 not out.)

Sussex vs. Hampshire at Hastings: Sussex 323 (Cox 57, Harry Parks 107 not out) Hants 37 for 3.

Leicestershire vs. Nottinghamshire at Leicester: Notts 309 for 9 (Keeton 70 Hardstaff 112.)

Somerset vs. Glamorgan at West-on-Super-Mare: Glamorgan 207 (Dai Davies 52, Smart 54).

BURMAN WEIGHT-LIFTER GETS COACHED

LONDON, Aug. 5.

Zawweik, the Burman weight-lifter, in an interview with Reuter said that he had been lifting 234 pounds snatch and 292 pounds jerk at his home in Rangoon. He was not doing so well as that here which he attributed to the change of food and climate.

Nevertheless he was glad because his main intention was to gain experience and learn from others as he intended to participate in the 1940 Olympic. He is taking lessons from the Egyptian Tuoni, the Englishman Walker and German Ismayr.—Reuter.

RACEHORSE OWNER'S BIG ESTATE

The late Major Daniel Dixon, one of the most prominent racehorse owners and breeders in Ireland, left £477,615.

Rs. 2000 Demanded From "Punjabi Kirti"

AMRITSAR, August 5.

A security of Rs. 2,000 has been demanded by the Punjab Government from the editor, printer and publisher of the "Punjabi Kirti," a Socialist weekly of the Punjab, for publishing some passages from the presidential address delivered at the political conference held recently at Chamankalan in the district of Jullundur.

Another security of Rs. 2,000 has also been demanded from the workers of the press from which the paper is published.

The securities are to be furnished within ten days.—United Press.

The Punjab Rural Reconstruction Department has now provided its village and tahsil committees with magic lantern slides dealing with as many as 150 new subjects, all intimately connected with the lives of the villager.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Empire Broadcasting

The following frequencies will be used:

GSH 21.47 Mc/s (13.97m.) GSG 17.79 Mc/s (16.86m.) GSF 15.14 Mc/s (19.82 m.).

p.m.

7-30 Big Ben. The New Georgian Trio.

8-0 Ann Penn (Impersonations).

8-10 Musical Interlude.

8-15 "Night Shift." From Beachy Head Lighthouse.

8-30 A Symphony Concert.

9-25 The News and Announcements.

9-50 Medvedeff's Balalaika Orchestra.

9-55 A commentary on the Olympic Games, from the Olympic Stadium, Berlin.

10-10 Medvedeff's Balalaika Orchestra (cont'd.).

Bombay Programmes

VUB 350.9 metres, 855 kc/s.

12-0 noon. Selection of Indian Music. Kumari Shamla. "Ghai Madhur Tana." "Vajavi Vanu Ata." "Aj Sakhi Sham Sunder."—Mand. "Gagar Mai Kaisi Le Jau."—Durga. S. S. Lovalekar. "Sakhi Chit Le Gayo." Darya Bhara Hai." Pt. Shanker Misra. "Kahe Bhar Maya Manwa." "Ram Nam Nit Bol." Kaloo Quawal. "Man Tirachi Najaria." "Bat Sunalo Sanvaria." Yusuff Effendi. "Chalo Janiva Koi Thare."—Gazal. "Obanki Ada Wale."—Gazal. Lollobhai and Rajkumari. "Jivanani Jote." "Ras Sundari." Narayanrao Vyas. "Koi Sahaya Nathi." —Kafi "Mangal Mandir Kholo." —Bhairavi.

1-0 p.m. Available Market Rates. A Studio Programme. By S. Rose & Co., Ltd.

5-30 A Variety Programme. By The Students of the Indian School of Music. Directed by Prof. B. R. Deodhar.

6-30 Talk (Gujerati): "Jangalni-Vat." By K. B. Godrej.

6-45 p.m. Gujerati Songs. By Tricamial P. Balsara.

7-15 Recitation from Holy Quran. Moulvi Gulam Mohomed Kamar.

7-30 Marathi Songs. By Venubai Dewastali.

8-0 Commercial News and News in Hindi.

8-25 South Indian Music. By Lalita Venkatram.

9-30 News in English.

9-45 Talk (English): "Some Aspects of Ancient Indian Culture" Part II. By Tara Ali Baig.

10-0 A Popular Concert. By Hazel David, Soprano and the Art Players.

Calcutta Programmes

VUC 370.4 metres, 810 kc/s. 49.10 metres, 6,109 kc/s.

12-36 p.m. SB Musical Selections from the Studio.

12-51 SB Robert Pikler and his Hungarian Orchestra. Musical Selections. Relayed from "Firpo's" Restaurant. Calcutta Weather Bulletin for Oceancraft and Rivercraft.

1-36 Talk (Bengali): "The Adventures of Sherlock Holmes." (1st Series). By Nripen Chatterjee.

2-6 Milad by Qari Nur Hussain and Party.

2-36 Talk (Bengali): "More stories from the Mahabharatam." By Bishnu Sarma.

5-6 Children's Hour conducted by Kamal Bose. Letters and Riddles. A Conversational Story. Vocal Music by Kumari Flora Ghose. Things we see and hear of every day. Musical Selections.

5-51 Clifford Rowland and Sam Elloy and his Orchestra.

6-51 SB General News Bulletin, Weather Forecast, Market Prices, Jute and Gunny Closing Rates. (In Bengali).

7-6 SB Indian Theatrical Night. Betar Natookey Dal presents "Abhijata." By late Sarat Ghose, directed by B K. Bhadra. Cast:—Rudrakanta—Biren Bhadra. Chandra—Harimaty.

10-6 SB General News Bulletin, Weather Forecast, Market Prices, Jute and Gunny Closing Rates. (In English).

10-21 Commentary on the Return Fight for the All India and Burma Championship Gunboat Jack vs. Tiger Freeman Relayed from the Globe Theatre. Commentators: Bertie Meyer and L. G. E. Clarke.

Delhi Programmes

VUD 340.13 metres, 882 kc/s.

8 a.m. Recitation from the Quran-i-Shariff.

8-10 a.m. Brinder Singh Rawat. Naat.

8-20 a.m. Mumtaz Bai. 'Anand bhaiyo so bhai logwa'. Asthai Bhairon.

8-30 a.m. P. S. Mukerjee. Sarod—Gaur Sarang.

8-35 a.m. Phool Chand Bhatta of Jaipur. Khayal Patmanjri.

8-45 a.m. Talk (Hindustani): 'Our Religion'. By Gopal Krishan.

9 a.m Malang Khan. Sur Bahar.

9-10 a.m. Brinder Singh Rawat. 'Abhi maujud hai dar-di-mohabat. Na kar Mansur izhar-i-mohabat.' (Majrub).

9-20 a.m. Mumtaz Bai. 'Ram Nagaria main kaise jaun Ram. Thumri Jogia.

9-30 a.m. Phool Chand Bhatt of Jaipur. Chatorang Biawal.

9-40 a.m. Brinder Singh Rawat. 'Azurda kiun hue jo main aya to kia hua. Kuchh dard-i-dil jo tum ko sunaya to kia hua.' (Rind).

9-50 a.m. Mumtaz Bai. 'Saqi mae ulfat se kar de mujhe diwana. Ankhen hon meri saghar dil ho mera paimana.'

1 p.m. Indian Recorded Music:—Piara Sahib. Vocal. Zohra Jan. Vocal. K. L. Saigal. Vocal. Laxmi Bai of Baroda. Vocal. Shamshad Bai. Vocal. K. C. Dey Vocal. Akhtari Bai (Film Star). Vocal. Jaddan Bai (Film Star). Vocal. Piaru Qawwal. Vocal. Indu Bala. Vocal.

6 p.m. A. I. R. Orchestra. Bhim Plasi.

6-10 p.m. Phool Chand Bhatt of Jaipur. Khayal Ramdas Malhari.

6-20 p.m. 1st News Bulletin and Weather Report (Hindustani).

6-30 p.m. 1st News Bulletin and Weather Report (English).

6-40 p.m. Brinder Singh Rawat. Bhajan.

6-50 p.m. Mumtaz Bai. 'Ham jan nisar kab se qatil ko dhundte hain. Laila ki justuju men maihmil ko dhundte hain.'

7 p.m. Phool Chand Bhatt of Jaipur. Mand.

7-10 p.m. Malang Khan. Vichitra Veena. Marwa.

7-20 p.m. Mumtaz Bai. 'Mere man wich wasia mahi'. Punjabi Naat.

7-30 p.m. 'For Villagers Only.'

8-30 p.m. Talk (Hindustani): 'Need for a New Literature'. By S. S. Zaheer.

8-45 p.m. A. I. R. Orchestra. (In an Egyptian Cafe). 'Misri Qahwa Khana Mein Ek Lamha.'

8-55 p.m. Simla Hill Songs. By Brinder Singh Rawat.

9-5 p.m. Mumtaz Bai. 'Ae dekho piya more ae'. Asthai Kamod.

9-15 p.m. 2nd News Bulletin and Weather Report (Hindustani).

9-30 p.m. 2nd News Bulletin and Weather Report (English).

9-45 p.m. Talk (English): 'Leaves from a District Officer's Diary.' By Sir T. Vijayaraghavacharya.

10 p.m. An Instrumental Concert. Dora Boughton—Soprano; Rex Alvarez—Pianoforte; Joe D'-Souza—Pianoforte; A. Pinto—Cellist S. Socrates—Saxophone, and E. Stevens—Baritone.

Saved at last by Alembic's
HEMO DRAKSO MALT
THE MOST POWERFUL TONIC RECOMMENDED BY ALL PHYSICIANS
Increases
BLOOD, STRENGTH & VITALITY
Available Everywhere
The ALEMBIC CHEMICAL WORKS CO. LTD.
BOMBAY ... BARODA ... MADRAS

Sale!
FROM 33⅓ NOW ON LADIES WEAR MEN'S WEAR TO 50%
Asquith & Lord Limited
OPPOSITE CLOCK TOWER
BOMBAY

TWO GRAND CONCERTS
IN AID OF
The Kanara Brotherhood
AT
JINNAH HALL, Girgaum
BY

1. Prof. RAMBHAU KUNDGOLKAR (alias Savai Gandharva) on Saturday 8th August 1936 at 9 p.m. (S.T.).
2. KHAN SAHEB FAIAZ KHAN, State Musician of Baroda on Sunday 9th August 1936 at 9 p.m. (S.T.).

Tickets will be available at the Hall on Saturday and Sunday between 9 a.m. and 9 p.m.

THE EXCELSIOR
AT 6-30 & 10 P.M.
JOHN MILLS
LILLI PALMER
in
"FIRST OFFENCE"
A thrilling story of the love of a boy and a girl, amidst car-thieving in Paris.
A GAINSBOROUGH PICTURE

CAPITOL
To-day only at 6-30 & 10 p.m.
MARLENE
DIETRICH
HERBERT MARSHALL
in
"BLONDE VENUS"
Hear MARLENE sing—she will thrill you!
TO-MORROW
"DRACULA'S DAUGHTER"

REGAL
Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
Freddie
BARTHOLOMEW
DOLORES COSTELLO
BARRYMORE
C. AUBREY SMITH
in United Artists'
"LITTLE LORD FAUNTLEROY"
"It will delight all manner of audiences, critical or casual, with its high comedy, effective pathos, genuine feeling and fine dramatic unfoldment."
Also
Latest Silly Symphony
IN ALL-COLOUR
"ELMER ELEPHANT"
Free List Suspended

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day.

Hindu: Shravan Vad 4, 1992
Muslim: Jamadiul Avval 18, 1355
Parsi: Aspandarmad 6, 1305
Hightide: 2-23; 14-39
Lowtide: 8-11; 20-51
Sunrise: 6h. 19m.
Sunset: 7h. 12m.

Saturday, August 8.

S. S. 'Ranchi' with homeward mails sails at 1 p.m.

Monday, August 10.

Gokul Ashtami, Public Holiday.
Banks closed.

B. P. ADULT EDUCATION

Principal John McKenzie, will not meet his students in Plato, to-day (Friday) but will meet them tomorrow Saturday.

BHULESHWAR CONGRESS

A meeting of the Managing Council of the Bhuleshwar District Congress Committee will be held to-day (Friday) at 9 p.m. (S.T.) at the Committee's office, Chhotalal Bhuvan, Kalbadevi Road.

MUSICAL ART SOCIETY

The 50th general meeting of the Musical Art Society will be held tomorrow (Saturday) at 9 a.m. at Laxmi Baug, New Bhatwadi, Vocal Music programme of Bai Menakabai has been arranged after the meeting.

POSTAL NOTICE

Superscribed registered and unregistered Mails for Singapore and Japan per s.s. "Toyama Maru" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 2 and 2-30 p.m. respectively to-day (Friday) the 7th instant instead of 5 and 6-30 p.m. respectively on (Thursday) the 6th instant.

TECHNOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION

Under the auspices of the above Association Mr. V. N. Chandavarkar Vice Chancellor, Pombay University, will deliver "The Inaugural Address" to-day (Friday) at 5-30 p.m. in the lecture-room of the Department of Chemical Technology, University of Bombay.

L. S. G. D. EXAMINATION

Under the joint auspices of Government of Bombay and the Local Self-Government Institute, L.S.G.D. Examination for Local Self-Government Officers will take place at Bombay, Poona and Ahmedabad on and from 25th September, 1936. Applications for Prospectus should be sent to the Superintendent, Local Self-Government Institute, 11, Elphinstone Circle, Fort, Bombay.

"SHREE MAHETAJI ASSOCIATION"

The following are the Office-bearers, members, etc., for the year 1936-37 of the above Association:—

President—Sjt. Ravishanker O. Mehta; Vice-President—Sjt. Ramshanker B. Trivedi; Gen. Secretary—Sjt. Dhansukh N. Naik; Asst. Secretary—Sjt. Harkisondas M. Balsara; Treasurer—Sjt. Dhansukh N. Naik; Members—Messrs. Prabhudas J. Gandhi, Sakardas D. Randeria and Ramshanker G. Vyas; Editor—"Navshakti" (Handwritten-monthly)—Sjt. Harkisondas Balsara; Designer—Sjt. Kantilal V. Bhavsar.

Waal Bridge At Nimeguen (Holland)

The new bridge across the River Waal was recently inaugurated by Her Majesty Queen Wilhelmina of the Netherlands. This bridge establishes an important link between Southern and Northern Holland and is a great facility for fast traffic, both national and international, proceeding from and to the heart of the country.

This bridge, 600 metres in lengths, is lighted by "Philora" sodium lamps.

LATE E. I. C. A. Secretary

(From A Correspondent.)

"At a meeting of the Officers and Staff of the East India Cotton Association, Limited, held on (Tuesday) last to condole the death of Mr. D. E. Mehta, the Secretary to the Association, the following resolution was passed:—

The Officers and Staff of the East India Cotton Association, Limited, have heard with deep sorrow of the sad death of Mr. D. E. Mehta, the Secretary to the Association and offer their sincere condolences to his sister Miss Raimai E. Mehta and the other members of his family in their very sad bereavement.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—Marlene Dietrich In "Blonde Venus". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Speed." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"First Offence". Daily at 6-30 and 10-0 p.m.
EMPIRE—"The Country Beyond" Time as usual.
GLOBE—"Majnu 1935." Daily at 5-15, 8-0 and 10-45 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Gay Birds." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Amar Jyoti." Daily at 5-15, 8-0 and 10-45 p.m.
LAMINGTON TALKIE—"Miss Frontier Mail." Daily at 5-0, 8-0 and 10-45 p.m.
MAJESTIC— "Woman's Challenge". Daily at 5-15, 8-0 and 10-45 p. m.
MINERVA—"Devdas". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
PATHE—"Mr. Deeds Goes to Town." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PALACE—"Milky Way." Time as usual
PLAZA—"Laurel and Hardy Comedy." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Little Lord Fauntleroy." Daily at 4-0, 6-30 and 10-0 p.m.
ROXY—"Achhut Kanya." Daily at 5-15 8-0 and 10-45 p.m.
ROYAL OPERA—"Captain Blood." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Qimti Qurbani." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Prabhu-ka-Pyara". Daily at usual time.

Imperial Bank Declares 12 Per Cent. Dividend

Demand for money has been very poor and the seasonal trade demand, which normally takes place during the first half of each calendar year, has been almost entirely lacking. The advances and bills discounted in India of the Scheduled Banks were Rs. 88 crores on 3rd January 1936 and, after reaching a maximum for the half-year of Rs. 101 crores, fell again to Rs. 95 crores on 26th June 1936, while deposits with them in India remained steady at between 220 and 225 crores.

This unseasonable cheapness of money may be mainly attributed to the continuance of gold exports at a high level, as reports do not indicate any general deterioration in trade or in commodity prices.

Silver imports have been considerably higher than in recent years owing to lower prices and have therefore been an important factor in the exchange market. Exchange has however been steady.

Lack of alternative outlets for funds has resulted in a fall in the average rate on Treasury Bills to Rs. 0-12-6 per cent per annum for the half-year, and, as the amount of Treasury Bills outstanding was also lower than in recent years, banks have been unable to obtain any appreciable relief from this source. Idle money has continued to find a refuge in Government Securities, which have reached still higher prices, and the recent heavy oversubscription of the new Government of India 2 3/4 per cent loan is an indication of the keen demand for any suitable securities offering.

These abnormally cheap money conditions have adversely affected the Bank's profits. The continuance of high security prices has, however, benefited the Bank.

The usual and necessary provisions having been made, the net profit of the Bank for the half-year amounted to Rs. 3,727,131-4-4 which, with Rs. 28,60,294-10-11 brought forward from the half-year ended the 31st December 1935, makes a total of Rs. 65,87,425-15-3.

This sum the Directors of the Bank have declared a Dividend to the Shareholders at the rate of 12 per cent per annum free of Income-tax.

Indian Merchants' Chamber Electoral Roll

The Secretary, Indian Merchants' Chamber, Bombay, writes:—

"The Electoral Roll of the Indian Merchants' Chamber Constituency of the Bombay Provincial Legislative Assembly (Reformed) will be published at the office of the Collector of Bombay, Town Hall, and at the office of the Indian Merchants' Chamber, on Tuesday, the 11th August, 1936. The Roll will be available for inspection and for sale at both the places.

Any member of the Chamber, whose name has not been included in the Roll, and who wishes to present a claim for such inclusion should do so 'within three days of the date of publication', i.e. by the 14th August 1936. Claims are to be submitted to the Chief Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Bombay, in accordance with rules prescribed by Government, details of which can be had from the Secretary of the Chamber.

ELECTION CROSS-CURRENTS IN SUBURBS

Probable Candidates

(From Our Own Correspondent)
VILE PARLE, Thursday.

The Suburban Parliamentary Board are busy engaged in silent yet vigorous propaganda of capturing the seats in the forthcoming election to the Bombay Legislative Assembly and Legislative Council. Their task is by no means an easy one, and they will, therefore, have to combine their efforts with the forcas of Bombay as the north of Bombay and the Suburban District from a single constituency.

Now that the electoral roll work is for the present completed, there will remain the work of proper scrutiny on which will depend the chances of the success of Congress candidates at the election. And the district workers are all alive to this for in their yesterday's meeting they appointed a small Committee minutely to go through the voters' roll. But their great task, which is also a complicated one, lies in the selection of the candidates. Proper selection is the "sine qua non" of the successful campaign. No doubt their task may be simplified and in view of the coming meeting of the Provincial Executive at Vile Parle and the meeting of the Working Committee, the A. I. C. C. and the All-India Parliamentary Board in Bombay.

MR. KHER'S SELECTION CERTAIN.

However, there are enough indications to suggest the probables in the field. Mr. B. G. Kher, the well-known solicitor and prominent Suburban Congress leader appears to be a certainty. I am sure if Mr. Kher is selected, his popularity and services to the Suburban District makes his election a certainty.

As regards the special seat, there is a good deal of uncertainty in the selection. However, Mr. Wandrekar is freely talked of as a probable aspirant. There are also the runners that Mr. Shantaram Patil and Mr. Daundkar may stand. But the selection of the non-Brahmin candidate will be decided in consultation with Bombay Board and, therefore, any thing may happen.

INDEPENDENTS IN THE FIELD.

Besides Congress candidates, there is a regular crop of candidates. Whatever their chances of success, the first name that is talked about is that of Mr. C. D. Barfiwalla. He has a following in his Local Board constituency. How far this will carry him through it is not easy to say.

Other names that are circulated are those of Mr. S. G. Warty. Mr. Savant of Bandra. Mr. Asavle from Mahim side. But so far as the Congress is concerned looking to the tradition of the district, Mr. Kher's election is considered a certainty.

I also understand that Mr Barfiwalla may approach the Board for the inclusion of his name for the Upper House Election. And if the Board recommends, and his name is finally selected for the Upper House with his own influence, added to the tremendous support of the Congress prestige and propaganda, he may have an early walk-over.

GWALIA FAIR.

The following letter has been addressed to the Commissioner of Police:—

Sir,—We the undersigned residents of the Fort area, i.e., Hornby Road, Fort Street, Bazar Gate Street, Holi Chakla, Modi Khana, Mint Road and Frere Road, and Fort, beg to bring to your kind notice our great resentment at certain practice in the annual fair held on Gwalia Agiaris at Fort Street.

This annual fair is known as the Gwalia Fair and is held on the sacred 11th day of Ved Shravan. It is a religious fair of the Hindus held in a predominantly Hindu locality on the second day of the month of Shravan.

Of late very objectionable practices have crept in this fair. Some three or four years ago there were stalls where gambling was carried on and on our representation such evil practices were stopped by your Honour. One of the other evils is the frying of Bhajias and samoshas by Mahomedans in the open and on the public road. These Bhajias and Samoosas are made from beef and the religious feelings of the Hindoos are wounded. This Hindu Fair on a sacred day is chiefly frequented by ladies and children of respectable Hindu families and the sight of frying Bhajias and Samoosas from beef etc., seriously wounds their religious susceptibilities. Such exhibition in the public so as to come in the sight of persons for whom the fair is intended and by whom the fair is frequented is calculated deeply to outrage their religious feelings.

We hope that you will be pleased not to allow frying in the open and in public of Beef Bhajias and Samoosas in this sacred fair of Gwalia Agiarias of the Hindus.

We request you, therefore, most respectfully to prohibit such frying of "Samoosas" and also to regulate the traffic in such a way and to keep Police Bundobast that Mavalis may not cause annoyance to numerous respectable Indians attending the fair. In the past there have been some instances of such annoyances. Groups of Mavalis loiter about the fair in suspicious manner and take opportunity to annoy, harass and outrage the modesty of young girls and women. We also beg to remain you of the similar application made last year.—Your etc.

L. R. Tairsee, Dwarkadas Devji, Nensi Tejpal, D. S. Parbhoodas, K. T. Sampat, Pranlal H. Shah, Kesovdas Pranjivandas, Kesovji Vanmali, Laldas Lachmidas, Motilal Lalji, Kantilal Madhavdas, M. J. Vora, and a host of other signatories of Fort and Hornby Road area.

CASE AGAINST SCINDIA NAVIGATION CO.

Complainant's And Defence Arguments In Court

At the resumed hearing on Thursday before Mr. D. N. D. Khandalavala, Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, of the case in which Mr. A. R. Subedar, a shareholder of the Scindia Steam Navigation Company is charging the Directors, Managers, Accountant and Auditors of the Company with presenting a false balance-sheet, in that, a sum of Rs. 13,63,500 had been falsely put in the balance sheet with criminal intent, both the complainant and the defence Counsel Mr. S. G. Velinker addressed the Court.

COMPLAINANT'S CASE.

The complainant in a lengthy written statement contended that he had made out a "prima facie" case and that charges should be framed under sections 477; 403; 411, 109, and section 282 of the Indian Companies' Act.

The complainant traced the promotion and formation of Messrs. Narrottam Ltd. which he alleged was a subsidiary company to the Scindia Steam Navigation Company and during the course of various transactions there was a sum of over Rs. 13 lakhs due by Narrottam Ltd. to the parent Company. This amount had not been repaid in specie but shares had been issued to wipe out the debt.

The complainant further argued that one of the principal exhibits in the case should have been a promissory note for the value of Rs. 5 lacs passed in favour of the parent Company by Narrottam Ltd. This document had not been produced and he alleged it had been secreted or destroyed with criminal intent. Mr. Subedar, therefore, asked the court to frame charges.

Mr. S. G. Velinker in reply said that the complainant had based his complaint on the presumption that there existed a promissory note for Rs. 5 lacs. There was in fact no such document and the case must fail.

Counsel said the complainant was being made a tool by some persons who preferred to remain behind the scenes.

COMPLAINANT'S PROTEST.

The complainant vehemently refuted this allegation and said that he was fighting single-handed for the shareholders who had suffered heavy losses.

Mr. Velinker continuing said "every pie" had been properly accounted for and explained from a tabulated statement the exact position to the Court.

In 1922, Counsel said the investments of the Scindia Steam Navigation in Narrottam Ltd was Rs. 20,000 which represented the value of 2 shares of Rs. 10,000 each issued by Narrottam Ltd. to S. S. N. Co. There was no increase in this investment up till 1927 but during this period the debt due by Narottam Ltd. had increased from Rs. 1,60,418 in 1923 to Rs. 13,38,266 in 1927.

The parent company in 1928 increased its investment from Rs. 20,000 to Rs. 10,00,000 by purchasing 98 shares of Rs. 10,000 each. Narrottam Ltd. had then reduced these liability from Rs. 13,38,266 to Rs. 2,00,822.

Mr. Velinker also contended that he had made a compilation in which all the items giving a complete answer to the various charges were embodied. He would, if called upon to do so produce it in Court. He urged that a "prima facie" case had not been made out and the complaint should be dismissed.

Mr. Subedar in reply stated that Mr. Velinker had avoided the main issues raised by him in regard to promissory note of Rs. 5 lacs and these charges were triable only in a Court of Sessions and as such he had not placed before the Court all the material in his possession. He contended that the balance-sheet contained material, details of which were false to the knowledge of the directors and auditors and urged the Court to frame charges. He had not concluded his address, and further hearing was adjourned to August 18.

Mr. Ardeshir R. Subedar appeared in person. Mr. S. G. Velinker with Mr. C. N. Kanuga instructed by Messrs Payne & Co. Solicitors defended the respondents.

IN AND AROUND —BOMBAY—

(FROM OUT STAFF CORRESPONDENTS)

Bombay's Sources Of Water Supply

Although Bombay itself has not had sufficient rain so far, it is, gratifying to note that the Tansa Lake, which is the chief source of supply of water to the city, had good rain till the end of July. From the beginning of monsoon till the end of July the lake recorded 50 inches of ran. The lake contains, when it is full, 35.604 million gallons of water. At the end of last week, viz., it had 30,115 million gallons of water. It is hoped before the end of this month it will be overflowing and the anxiety of the public as far as water supply to the city is concerned would be relieved. Other subsidiary lakes such as Tulsi and Powai have been overflowing for the last one month. The Vehar Lake, whose normal capacity is 9.120 million gallons, is not overflowing yet. Till last week one-third of it was full. The City Fathers, however, should take an early opportunity to solve the problem of water supply to the city in view of the vagaries of the monsoon.

"Bombay Samachar" Panchang

The annual "Panchang" issued by the "Bombay Samachar" for the Samwat 1993, which begins on 15th November next and ends on 3rd November 1937, sees the 123rd edition of the publication. Thus it can claim to be one of the oldest publications of the kind in the Bombay Presidency, if not the oldest. The present edition is marked by well-informed articles on what the year (Samvat 1993) will yield to the humanity at large, how it will affect the business markets, and also the animal kingdom as well. The article on "palmistry" is also very instructive. The publication, neatly bound in scarlet covers issued at the popular price of six annas, ought to prove a boon to the businessmen and the pater-familias alike for ready reference throughout the year.

Success Through United Action

CALL TO DHOBIES TO RALLY ROUND UNION

A Conference of dhobies of Bombay was held under the Mahaluxmi Bridge near the Dhoby Ghat on Thursday evening under the presidentship of Mr. Pragji Shiba, a dhobie.

Resolutions enumerating the inhuman conditions under which the dhobies were constrained to live and protesting against the enhanced rent enforced by the Municipality were passed at the conference.

The charter of demand of the dhobies was drawn up and it was decided to increase washing charges under certain conditions.

Direct action was deferred to a month. In the meantime attempts would be made to bring in the private dhobies also into the union.

RALLY ROUND UNION.

At the outset Mr. Jhabvala exhorted the dhobies to unite under the banner of the Dhobies Union. Only a solid united front would lead them to success, he said.

Mr. F. Chotalal a laundry owner said that it was an irony of fate that they who were sweating to keep the city's clothes clean irrespective of high and low, should be subjected to an oppressive rent by the Municipality. It was queer the Municipal Councillors who approached them for a vote should forget their grievances once they were elected and to boot, tax them in an unjust manner.

UNITED ACTION ONLY REMEDY

He suggested that the dhobies should take to temperance which should be enforced by their union. Also Night Schools and a co-operative society under the auspices of their union would be of help to them. Speakers made touching references regarding the conditions of their life. The ghats were narrow and there was not sufficient place to dry the clothes. The present rent was itself was exorbitant and it was amazing that they should be subjected to a further enhanced rent. Only united action on theif part would remedy their present condition.

The following resolutions were passed unanimously,

After the resolutions were passed a committee was formed to carry on intense propaganda. Mr. Jhabwalla at the end said that there was no use of merely passing resolution. Intense propaganda among the private dhobies should be their immediate objective. Any disorganised efforts would only lead them to disaster.

MAIN IDEA.

The main idea of their conference was to find ways and means to resist the enhanced ranks of the Municipality.

Mr. Jhabvala was thanked for his efforts in their cause by some speakers before the session concluded.

ACQUITTED OF MURDER CHARGE

The Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Wassoodev at the High Court acquitted Sultan Khan Gulam who was sentenced to transportation for life by the Sessions Judge of Ahmednagar who convicted him of the murder of one Kabrakhan. The order was made on an appeal by the accused.

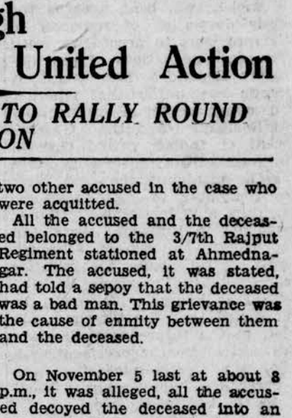
In the lower court there were two other accused in the case who were acquitted.

All the accused and the deceased belonged to the 3/7th Rajput Regiment stationed at Ahmednagar. The accused, it was stated, had told a sepoy that the deceased was a bad man. This grievance was the cause of enmity between them and the deceased.

On November 5 last at about 8 p.m., it was alleged, all the accused decoyed the deceased into an orange garden and did him to death.

In appeal it was contended for the appellant that the confession that he had made before his superior officers was under an inducement offered by the latter that he would be saved if he made such a confession. Under section 24 of the Evidence Act such a confession was inadmissible and the lower court had wrongly relied on it.

Their Lordships set aside the Sessions Judge's order and acquitted the appellant.

PATHE
FINAL PERFORMANCES
3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m.


A Columbia Picture
THE RUSH IS STILL GREAT
Book in advance 'Ph. 41561
Grandest Entertainment in Years!
Don't Miss It
TO-MORROW

Book at 41561 or Roses.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN.)

In another month Bandra will be celebrating one of its greatest feasts which practically the whole population of the suburbs longs for. The Bandra Feast or the Feast of the Lady of the Mount falls on September 8 and this feast is celebrated with all its pomp and favour and a very big fair is held all along the huge rows of steps decending from the chapel.

Yesterday I visited the road starting from the ending of these steps. This road, which is known as St. Johns Road, is the only route for the large crowds of fair goers; and from what I see now it is in a very deplorable condition. Thus, I am told, is the mess of the drainage works that were recently carried on. So I hope the Municipality or whoever is responsible will see to this at an early date.

SUBURBS' GREAT LOSS.

By the death of His Grace the Archbishop of Bombay the Suburbs have really suffered a very great loss, as may be seen by the number of condolence resolutions and other expressions of regret that are still being passed by various Catholic institutions.

I am told that the Men's Sodality of St. Andrew's Church, Bandra, is offering a Requiem High Mass on Monday September 10 at 7 a.m. for the repose of His soul.

All the churches and many Sodalities have already offered their prayers and some more are to offer their's.

Telephone No. 22057
Post Box 322
Telegrams: "CHRONICLE"
Registered No. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, AUGUST 7, 1936

RURAL UPLIFT

The Government of India have addressed a lengthy letter to the Provincial Governments regarding the use of the rural development grants made by them in the last two Budgets. It contains various suggestions as to how the grants should be utilised, and it appears that hereafter not much may be expected by the Provinces from the Central Government beyond similar suggestions. For referring to the last two grants, the letter warns the Provincial Governments that "the figure of approximately Rs. 2 crores, which represents the sum of these two allotments, must constitute the maximum that the Government of India are likely to be able to contribute to the provinces within any foreseeable future to aid specifically rural development." And the reason urged for this warning is that "the main efforts of the Central Government are now, as is well-known, bent towards the early devolution of resources to the provinces in accordance with the recommendations of the Niemeyer Report." Now everybody knows how unfair that report is to many provinces particularly to Bombay. And the Government of India's virtual decision to regard a sum of Rs. 2 crores as the maximum they are likely to contribute to the provinces "within any foreseeable future" amounts to throwing awav an opportunity to redress, through such central grants, the injustice caused to the provinces by the Niemeyer Report. It may be presumed that the Viceroy will not, in the future, stint sermons on agricultural improvement, but, obviously, they cannot effect any appreciable improvement without being backed by finance.

A Sound Principle

As for the suggestions made in the letter in question, the most important one is conveyed in the following words: "There is a fundamental principle to be borne in mind in deciding how the funds shall be expended, to which the Government of India attach the utmost importance. This is that all schemes should be contributory, that is to say, that villages or other areas which are to benefit by sums drawn from these grants to provinces should themselves make a contribution of, say, not less than one-third, either in cash or in kind (by labour or the like), as a condition of receiving the remaining two-thirds. It goes without saying that if this could be ensured, not only would it be possible materially to extend the benefits which will be derived by villages from the grants now under discussion but also a much closer and more real co-operative interest on the part of the cultivators themselves would have been evoked." Broadly stated, this is a sound principle. Only, it should not be too rigidly enforced where the need for an improvement is great but the capacity of the people to contribute towards its cost is negligible. The best part of the suggestion is that payment in kind, including service, is recognized in lieu of cash. Indeed, it may be safely stated in general terms that Government's schemes of rural uplift will succeed only to the extent they succeeded in getting the co-operation of the people in service more than in other form.

Necessary Suggestion

Of the more specific suggestions, the following is particularly noteworthy: "Each local Government should select two or three main objects, suited to the conditions of its own province, to which to devote the money available, and should resist every attempt to deflect it from these objects. Two points, which are eminently deserving of attention, are the improvement of rural communications and the improvement of water supply. In the economic field, the consolidation of holdings may also be thought to merit consideration. The Punjab has done much in this direction and will doubtless be ready to give to other provinces the benefit of its experience." The object of this suggestion is evidently to prevent the dissipation of extremely limited funds over too many items. It is certainly a necessary suggestion but it should not be interpreted too literally. Just as the needs of different provinces vary, so will those of different districts in a province, and it will not be wise always for a Provincial Government to resist every attempt to deflect the available fund from the two or three objects chosen by them. It may often be wise to be guided in this matter by the advice of the local bodies concerned, who know best the local conditions and who best represent the local agriculturists. Moreover, co-operating with such bodies is a potent means of securing the co-operation of the public in general, without which official schemes cannot be fully successful.

The Curse Of Caution

Caution in international diplomacy is undoubtedly a great virtue. But in certain circumstances it amounts to the vice of cowardice and likely to prove fatal to the peace of the world. The caution to which British statesmanship has tied itself of late is quite emphatically of the fatal category. It has invariably encouraged Fascist and Nazi militarism, a procedure which, so far from establishing peace, must assuredly precipitate war. That unfortunate policy was pursued in response to the Austro-German-Italian alliance. It is being pursued in connection with Spanish affairs. A decisive and clear stand on behalf of international neutrality would have ended the revolt long ago. But wobbling and hesitation—euphemistically referred to in "political circles" as keeping a careful and close watch on the situation!—have brought about a situation which is definitely a menace to peace, so much so, indeed, that British statesmen themselves are now agitated, even alarmed.

The situation, of course, is, without any exaggeration, thoroughly menacing. It is known to every one how the officers and crew of a German battleship and a destroyer have been fraternising with the rebels. The fact that they have been doing so openly clearly proves that Herr Hitler does not care to make a secret of his very active sympathy with the rebels. Even more serious is the attitude of Italy. Reports had already been current about Italian help to the rebels and no one doubted the truth of them. But the details that have emerged from the French Inquiry into the landing of the Italian 'planes in Morocco show the existence of a definite and well-organised official plot to assist the rebels almost ever since the beginning of the revolt. It is in the official support of Fascism and Nazism to the Spanish revolt that the grave peril to European peace lies. It could have been avoided by prompt and definite action a week ago. But they were watching the situation closely and carefully. No wonder they are alarmed.

Public Life In Britain

The dismissal of Sir Christopher Bullock, Permanent Secretary of the Air Ministry, following so soon after the recent budget disclosures and the consequent exit of Mr. Thomas from the British Parliament and Cabinet, brings into relief the growing demoralization of public life in Britain. The findings of the Board of Enquiry make very unpleasant reading and though the Board characterizes Sir Christopher Bullock's handling of the matter as merely "ill-conceived and injudicious" and though the Prime Minister while dismissing him "is glad to observe that no question of corruption is involved", the details given by the Board in their report provide a sufficiently eloquent comemntary on the manner in which "Honours" are secured and high permanent officials use their position of public trust for private ends. The only redeeming feature of the unsavoury episode is the prompt decision of Mr. Baldwin's Government to institute an enquiry and their courageous step in taking a deterrent disciplinary measure.

India is not unfamiliar with instances of high officials, immediately on their return to England after retirement, being appointed to responsible and well-paid posts in financial, commercial and industrial concerns, not altogether unconnected with India and India may well wonder if there are not some among them who acted as Sir Christopher did but who, unlike him, escaped an enquiry.

PROGRAMME FOR LORD LINLITHGOW

Befriend The Congress

(By S. G. Warty).

I

Because Lord Linlithgow presented two bulls for breeding purposes soon after he landed in India, a certain section of the press has gone into ecstacies and points to it as a measure that would capture the imagination of India. The higher and middle classes who are politically-minded, excepting those who are in Government employ or enjoy some patronage or other at the hands of officials, are by no means in a mood to give exaggerated importance to a gesture of this kind unless there is clear proof that it is an earnest of a policy of political pacification of India. As for the masses, they have grown of late so distrustful of Government that even an apparently innocent measure seems to them to be hiding behind it a well-planned intention only to find a new source of taxation. It is customary to explain that this distrust has been caused by the wicked propaganda of the politician, while Government is disposed to ignore the beam in its own eyes. No plant of dissatisfaction can take its root in a soil unless it be of a congenial character.

Viceroy's Limited Powers

I do not for a moment desire to suggest that Lord Linlithgow's present of bulls has not been inspired by a genuine sympathy for India. Of the many Viceroys who have come to govern India, he is undoubtediy the best equipped in point of the knowledge of Indian conditions. As President of the Agricultural Commission he has had opportunities of meeting the primary cultivators and seeing their ways of life at first hand. As President of the Joint Parliamentary Committee, he has come in close touch with the political problems which agitate India and give rise to interminable turmoil in the country.

The question, however, is not whether the Viceroy is inspired by genuine sympathy or possessed of good intentions. The real thing of importance is that the Viceroy must grasp the essentials of the situation. He cannot do much; his powers are limited; he has constantly to work under the direction of the Secretary of State in England, to whom he is ultimately responsible; and he has also in practice to proceed only with such speed and along such lines as are permitted to him by the officials that surround him and advise him, and who are the instruments of his policy. Even then, it should not be difficult for a Viceroy to create an atmosphere of good-will and co-operation, if for doing anything more substantial he finds himself circumscribed.

False Co-operation

The Viceroy must realise that when the Government of India calls for co-operation from the people, all that it means is that the public should support whatever Government on its own responsibility decides to do. Genuine co-operation can result only from the mutual consultation between the real leaders of the people and the Government and their common decision. But in India Government have contracted the habit of claiming a monopoly of wisdom in coming to decisions and then calling the people to give their unstinted support to them.

When Mahatma Gandhi offered his co-operation to Lord Willingdon in the matter of curing the Bengali youths of the terrorist mentality, his offer was most unceremoniously rejected, and still Lord Willingdon's Government talked incessantly of co-operation from the public. What they really got was not sincere co-operation at all, but only meek, almost helpless submission from certain classes of people. Government, in their pride, did not care to seek more, and the result is that the political atmosphere has not clarified and the relations between the people and the authorities have remained as bad as they were.

Befriend Congress

Another mistake which Government invariably does is to keep at arm's length the real leaders

(Continued on Page 12)

"Am I Mad Or Sane"?

Bernard Shaw Says He Really Does Not Know

(From Our Own Correspondent)

LONDON, July 29.
(By Air Mail).

George Bernard Shaw, the famous playwright, celebrated his 80th birthday, on Sunday last, by telling his friends not to remind him of it. He did not know why people congratulate him every year he grows old. "After all it's not such a happy thing to be 80. Don't you dare mention my birthday to me. It's my affair," he told me as I telephoned to him at Malvern to congratulate the octogenerian.

Though he expressed a desire to spend a quiet day, there were many who called on him on his 80th birthday. On his sitting-room table that morning, however, the pile of presents included a packet of postcards, a piece of India-rubber, and (a truly Shavian gift) a packet of razor blades. This is how they came there.

His New Play

G. B. S. learned that the members of Malvern Festival Company were thinking of giving him a birthday present. He immediately wrote them a letter forbidding them to do so. The letter was read to the assembled company the previous day. It suggested that instead they should all go to threepenny sixpenny stores and each buy him something at the threepenny counter. The members did what they were told. Meanwhile, G.B.S. celebrated his birthday by giving a few presents. These were (1) A cheque for £100 to the Actors' Benevolent Fund; (2) A mulberry tree to Malvern, which he planted on the following day, and (3) A new play to the world. This new play is called "Geneva." It is about the League of Nations and it goes, to quote G.B.S., "to the very depths of politics."

On Saturday night, G. B. S. was 79. The curtain at the Malvern theatre went up on "Saint Joan," specially revived to open the 8th Malvern Festival. G.B. S. was 80 when the curtain came down on the last act. A Shaw fan ran to him and wished him many happy returns. "I am still writing plays," he said, 'and shall go on till I die. It is my business."

"Is it true," asked the fan, "that you have sold your head to a hospital for £5,000, the hospital to open it and look inside when you are dead?" To this the playwright replied promptly that he did not think even his head would be worth £5,000. "They may have it for nothing," he promised. He seemed, however, to put a great deal of value on his stenographic ability for he told a pressman that he had quoted £5 a word with a minimum of a thousand words when he was invited recently to write a message in shorthand for publication in a famous newspaper.

To another pressman G. B. S. confided on his birthday by taking him aside: "You may say that you found Shaw waiting to kill the next person who mentioned his birthday. I wanted to forget all about it, but so much fuss has been made that I have been unable to." Then the pressman asked: "Do you think you will live to be gassed?" G. B. S. tripped lightly away. Then, turning in the half-closed door of his bedroom, said something that sounded like "Perhaps—by reporters."

Plants A Mulberry Tree

On Monday, G. B. S. planted a mulberry tree in Priory Park, Malvern. He had given it to the town. "Shakespeare had a mulberry tree," he said, "and I am not going to be outdone by Shakespeare. The attraction of the tree is that it lasts so long. I cannot last for ever. (A voice: "Shame ") I have had only eighty years, which appears almost as a moment of time. We used to say there were things which lasted for ever. There were, for instance, the eternal hills—and once the hills were eternal. We have altered all that now. Ever since we have been coming to Malvern those hills have been disappearing at an extraordinary rate, and some day or other, when this mulberry tree has attained full growth and luxuriance, you will be able to sit here under its shade and enjoy an uninterrupted view of the Welsh hills."

A Characteristic Letter

The Hitchin Divisional Labour Party is happy because Mr. Shaw has been the means of getting a new car to transport speakers about the scattered division. The fact that he, who lives at Ayot St. Lawrence, in the Hitchin Division, was 80, may have something to do with it. The Party's little two-seater car, which members have used for years, recently broke down—for good. Faced with the problem of replacing it someone suggested approaching Mr. Shaw, and then the chairman of the division, rashly promised to give a sum equal to any Mr. Shaw might give. That promise cost the chairman £5 5s., for G. B. S. answered the appeal with that amount, a typical Shavian letter, in which he suggested that as the old car seemed to be as worn out and useless as the Government's policy, it should be presented to the Conservative M. P. for the division, Sir Arnold Wilson. The letter was put up for auction and the highest bidder is one whose bid was for £5 5s. Thus a new car has been bought

69 Books And Play In 56 Years

G. B. S.'s birthday revives the question as to why there if no full self-record of Mr. Bernard Shaw? It is argued that Arnold Bennett kept a journal, G. K. Chesterton completed his auto-

(Continued on Page 10)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

UNFORTUNATE

The cables from Athens, while lengthy enough, say really nothing. And the little that they do so is one-sided. But whatever the reason for Martial Law and the establishment of a Dictatorship in the reign of a king who signalised his return to Greece by sweeping away almost all that pertains to such a regime, the situation is deeply to be deplored. At the present moment Greece was one of those countries that are depended upon to resist the onrush of Fascism. She belonged to the Franco-Russian bloc. A change of regime, therefore, will have serious repercussions, especially if it is forced through Communists as the reports suggest. But we rather hesitate to believe that the Communists are responsible at all, directly or indirectly. They are, we hope, sensible enough not to precipitate a crisis contrary to the policy that is pursued by Russia and also to the principle of a United Front which Communists have accepted.

"WE ARE SATISFIED?"

The text of the orders served on Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan by the Governments of the N. W. F. Province and the Punjab makes illuminating reading. The Frontier Government are "satisfied" that he has already "acted in a manner prejudicial to the public tranquillity". The Punjab Government adopt the less definite formula that he "has acted or is about to act in a manner, etc." Considering that these orders were served on him immediately after he stepped out of his jail, one is at a loss to understand when and where the Khan Saheb could have acted in the manner alleged. Are there no limits to the irresponsible and high-handed policy pursued by the bureaucracy?

CRUCIAL QUESTION

Timely—and pertinent—attention is being drawn to the question of filling the vacancy which will soon be caused by the retirement of the present Director-General of the Indian Medical Service. *Prima facie*, the claims of the next senior-most man in the service ought to be incontrovertible, but in the present case the lawful claimant—who happens to be an Indian—is due for retirement in the near future. There are, therefore, doubts being entertained whether Government will raise some technical objection on this score and give the appointment to the next claimant. It will be, indeed, a great injustice not only to the individual concerned but also to the cause of Indianisation itself if the Government of India resort to this plea. Even if Government believe it to be lawfully correct, they will be well-advised not to overlook the claims of the Indian claimant, if for nothing else, as a gesture. Will Sir Jagdish Prasad, the Member in charge of the Department, rise to the occasion and maintain the tradition set up by his predecessor, the late Sir Fazli Hussain, of hastening and not retarding the pace of Indianisation?

WILL THEY RELENT?

Mr. Manilal Kothari, the well-known Congress worker of Gujerat has long been ill and is now at Baroda for medical advice. He has been advised to proceed to Bombay, where he can get the necessary medical attendance and treatment. But being a deportee, he may not enter this city without special permission. That permission has been sought before on several occasions but it was refused. Considering that he is now ill and sorely needs medical aid in the city, will the authorities relent for once? Moreover, though Civil Disobedience has been suspended by the Congress, How long still are such arbitrary deportation orders to be in force?

NEED FOR VIGILANCE

Mr. Kamalashankar Pandya reports that famine conditions threaten several parts of Gujerat and that in Dohad-Jhalod talukas and some other areas about 60 per cent. of crops has been destroyed, as estimated by peasants' unions. Reports of agricultural distress come from other parts of the Presidency also, mainly on account of the failure of the monsoon. It is possible that a revival of the monsoon, of which there have been a few signs in the city and elsewhere, may avert the danger apprehended. But it is better for the authorities to be prepared for any emergencies, as continued depression has deprived the poorer peasants of what little staying power they might ordinarily possess to face a crisis. Due relief should be given to them as and when necessary, and it is also desirable for them to formulate their needs in an organized manner with the aid of Congress workers.

THEIR HIGHNESSES

There is always something irresistibly comic about the doings and sayings of some of our Princes. The Maharaja of Baroda, who is reported to have made England his summer home and taken up the house that was built by Lord Tennyson, is going to Germany where he will meet Herr Hitler to discuss the world situation with him. The Gaekwar is sure "Hitler's point-of-view will be interesting" and we have no doubt the meeting between the Iron-Dictator of Germany and a potentate of India will be quite amusing. They will surely learn much from each other. His Highness, by the way, declared that he believes "in getting the points of view of everybody" and, we hope, that includes the people of his State. Another Maharaja who made an interesting pronouncement during the week-end is His Highness of Benares. At a banquet in honour of the Viceroy, he paid poetically extravagant compliments to Lord Linlithgow. Of course "there could have been no happier choice than that of His Excellency the Marquess of Linlithgow for the exalted office of Viceroy of India." That, as we know, has been said by every Maharaja about each successive Viceroy. Which is, indeed, an eloquent commentary on the basis of the relations between "Their Excellencies" and "Their Highnesses."

Suitable Jubilee Gifts

To The Editor of "The Chronicle,"

Sir,—There was a time when Hyderabad was famous for its small industries. Goodur and Kagazpur were the first places to manufacture paper in India. Even now it is not completely dead but very nearly so. The carpets of Warrangal were, and still are, famous the world over. Metal wares of Bidar still attract art and curio collectors. Once upon a time even arms and ammunition were manufactured at Hanumakonda. All these industries are now decaying for want of encouragement. Their revival is bound to provide employment for a large number of Hyderabadis.

In fact, industrially Hyderabad is very backward. Capital can be had in plenty. Money is cheap. The credit of Hyderabad is quite sound Now is the best time for

(Continued on Page 12)

WITHOUT COMMENT—

"Whereas he is satisfied that there are reasonable and sufficient grounds for believing that you have acted in a manner prejudicial to the public tranquility, the Governor-in-Council hereby directs that you shall not enter, remain or reside in the North-West Frontier Province; this order to remain in force until the 20th December, 1936."

—Frontier Governor's order on Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan, served on him the very day of his release after twenty months' imprisonment.

* * * *

"A sensational document has been submitted for Cabinet consideration by Sir Thomas Inskip, Minister of Defence Co-ordination."

—London Report.

What! Total Disarmament?

* * * *

"It is likely," adds the report, "to throw the whole of Britain's foreign policy into the melting-pot."

And as we conjure up visions of a new British foreign policy, based on honest adherence to international obligations, the fourth paragraph of the report arrives as a really sensational anti-climax:

"It shows that, even with the new £200,000,000 Defence Programme, Britain cannot compete in the armament race without trebling the expenditure."

* * * *

It is an anti-climax, however, which, like the climax in most British shilling-shockers, we had already anticipated!

* * * *

The Monsoon Misses Presidency.

DECCAN'S PLIGHT.

—Anglo-India.

Exclusive counsellors of the Government of India, however, don't————Bombay's Plight?

* * * *

Is the Amarnath incident closed? asks a correspondent.

Definitely—at least, so long as Brittain-Jones and Vizianagram block the way!

* * * *

Says the Allahabad correspondent of "Times of India":—

"While the Congress and National Agriculturists have earnestly launched their election campaigns in the United Provinces, it is learnt the Liberals are still undecided about their own programme."

They wouldn't be Liberals if they were not!

* * * *

"It is natural and proper," says Bori Bunder Minor, "that in the changes which are coming, they (the Europeans) must take a keen and active interest."

At a very high rate, too!

It is not only natural and proper but also pre-ordained.

* * * *

TO-DAY'S BIG JOKE—

A member of the Corporation has given notice of a resolution requesting the Commissioner to arrange for a census of beggars in the City.

* * * *

Among those present at the Vice-Chancellor's party to Sir Jagdish Prashad, Education Member to the Government of India, was Principal H. Hamill.

There is no truth in the report, however, that he inflicted his stock-joke about the Bombay Dhobi and his Menagerie Lion on the guest of the evening.

* * * *

"Who will shape the destiny of India—men or women?" was the intriguing subject discussed at a recent debate in Lahore.

And after reading the speeches of some of the women-speakers, we would earnestly urge upon men, in their own interests, to leave the matter severely alone—or their own destiny may be in danger of being shaped on rather uncomfortable lines.

* * * *

One of the lady-speakers referred to "the appalling tyranny of men."

Oh, you delightful tyrants!

* * * *

Yet another of them warned that "the days are gone when men must fight and women weep."

The new woman tackles both the jobs—and how well she does it!

* * * *

Wife: "I'm afraid I've put too much salt in the soup, darling."

Husband: "Not at all, sweetheart. There is not quite sufficient soup for the salt, that's all."

U. P. Fatwa Puzzles Congress Circles

"IN VIEW OF FORTH-COMING ELECTIONS"

Govt. Servants Must Control Conduct Of Dependents

(From Our Correspondent.)

ALLAHABAD, August 6.

It is understood that in view of the forthcoming elections, office orders are being issued to Government employees regarding their position in elections.

One of the rules runs: "No Government servant shall permit any person dependent on him for maintenance or under his care or control to take part in or in any way assist any movement or activity which is, or tends directly or indirectly to be subversive of Government as by law established in India."

As there is no subversive movement in U. P. the Congressmen are puzzled about the necessity for such instructions to Government servants.

The preamble "in view of forthcoming elections" they regard as a clear hint against the Congress which may seriously affect the course of elections.

Do Government still treat the Congress as subversive? It is hoped that Government will clear the misunderstanding.

Already there are complaints in Congress circles that certain Government officials are actively canvassing support for anti-Congress candidates.

It has been openly alleged in a non-Congress paper that leaders of the National Agriculturist Party like Sir J. P. Srivastava, Minister of Education and the Nawab of Chatari are hobnobbing with the Governor.

Strict secrecy is being maintained regarding what transpired at the Commissioners' meeting held at Naintal sometime ago.

BIG RICE SCANDAL IN PORTUGUESE INDIA

"Local Staviskys" Sabotage Protection Bill

(From A Correspondent).

Portuguese India is in the grip of a scandal of unprecedented magnitude in the annals of the country. There is only one subject which engages, at present, the attention both of the Government and the people, namely the fraud of forged rice manifests, with which the local Staviskys sabotaged the Rice Protection Bill.

"It is stated that over 200 people have crossed the frontier and have taken refuge in British India to avoid sanctions of law, which they have smashed, for purposes of illicit gains. Dozens of individuals here have either been detained by the police or handed over to the Courts of Law. The scandal of false rice manifests has brought to the surface a state of deep putrefaction which exists among some classes of people. It has also shown extreme laxity of the Rice Board in the discharge of its functions in the earlier stages of its existence. If swift measures had been adopted against the evil-doers in the very beginning the scandal would have not assumed country-wide proportions.

FALSE RICE MANIFESTS.

In fact, it is very surprising that so many false rice manifests should have been accepted by the Rice Board within two years of its existence. The Board is clothed with ample powers to investigate into and verify every declaration of rice production, and still a long rope was given to the Staviskys, who with impunity, set up in their homes mills for producing false rice manifests and also secured permits for rice imports. Among the people charged with falsification, altering of figures, forgery and fraud there is a number of village patels who are the agents of the Sarkar and responsible for the observance of law. They are the very people who took law into their own hands, turned it inside out, twisted it and, finally, tearing it away trampled upon it.

The President of the Chamber of Commerce has also been accused of grave crimes and is under arrest for several days. A professor of the Central Lyceum is similarly accused, and so also members of the different Municipal Corporations. The police have developed amazing activity, and not a day passes without some accused being handed over to the Courts of Law or arrested. There is consternation and extreme nervousness in certain circles, and it is widely rumoured that certain well-placed individuals are involved in this nauseating business.

Under the Rice Control Bill, the local rice merchants have to buy a certain quota of local rice before they are allowed to import foreign rice on a system of ratios. The local rice has to be acquired at a exorbitant rate of Rs. 9½ per candy, whereas imported rice costs a little over one-half of that price. It is this high level of protection which gives an impetus for the industry of false rice manifests. The gains are great and the temptation correspondingly great. This illegitimate and unreasonable protection contributes to fraud.

It was also widely believed that Government would not take any serious view of such propensities. And the appetite grew what it fed on.

GOVT. IN DILEMMA.

In the meanwhile rice import permits have been suspended and Government are evidently considering a new form of rice protection.

If the landowners knew their true interests they would not have demanded such unconscionably high protection. It is their greed that is mainly responsible for this disastrous protective measure. But it must be said to the credit of Government that it refused to endorse the demands of the landowners which, if accepted, the local price of rice would have to be pitched up to the level of about 14 rupees a candy, instead of Rs. 9½ enforced by the Government!

Even this present level is artificially high. Hence the conspiracy of certain rice merchants to exploit the defects of the rice bill, the laxity of the Rice Board and the ignorance of the farmers. In some of the village patels (regedores), the rice merchants found excellent tools.

What next? is the question on the lips of many.

Rs. 60 Cut From Punniah's Salary As Advertising Charges

(From Our Correspondent.)

KARACHI, Aug. 6.

The proprietor of the "Sind Observer," Mr. Fakirjee Cowasji carried out his threat of deducting from Mr. K. Punniah's salary for 20 days in the month of July over Rs. 60 towards payment of advertisement charges for speeches published in the "Sind Observer" in connection with the conferences and visit of the Congress President Pandit Jawaharlal. How the figure of Rs. 60 had been arrived at is rather difficult to surmise, but it is understood that advertisement rates were charged for printing only the speech of the Chairman of the Reception Committee of the Indian States Peoples Conference.

It is interesting to recall that the "Sind Observer" wrote after Mr. Punniah's dismissal that at no time was a ban imposed on the publication of news. It is now clear that that statement was misleading inasmuch as a deduction of over Rs. 60 has now been made from the editor's salary. Mr. Punniah has placed the whole matter in the hands of his lawyers.

STRIKE IN AGRA MILLS

AGRA CITY, August 6

Some 300 workers of Number 2 Johns Mills, Agra, have struck work since this morning.

Details are lacking.—A.P.

MR. NARIMAN FOR FAIZPUR

Will Inspect Congress Site With Party Of Architects And Engineers

BOMBAY: August 6.

Mr. K. F. Nariman, President of the B.P.C.C., who was chairman of the Reception Committee of the Bombay Congress Session, will be leaving shortly with a party of expert architects and engineers to Faizpur, the venue of the forthcoming Congress Session for the purpose of inspecting the site and the adequate facilities for water that the wells could provide there.

It will be recalled that the Faizpur Municipality recently adopted a resolution warning the Reception Committee about the inadequacy of water supply. But the Reception Committee maintained that there would be no scarcity of water as there were sufficient number of wells that could supply water hygienically suited for drinking purposes.

Mr. Nariman and party who have got considerable experience about the arrangements of the Congress, will study the situation and give the necessary advice to the Reception Committee of the Congress.—United Press.

TWO POLITICALS ON HUNGERSTRIKE

President Jawaharlal's Appeal To Dhar State Authorities

ALLAHABAD: August 6.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru has issued the following statement to the Press:—

To-day, news has reached our office that two political prisoners, Shri Radhe Shyam and Shri Raja Ram Agarwal at present in Dhar State, have been, for some time past, on hunger strike as a protest against ill-treatment.

Both of them have already been in prison for four years. Various allegations of serious nature are made regarding their treatment and I trust that the State authorities will institute an immediate inquiry into these charges.

My colleague Sjt. Sri Prakash has already drawn the attention of the Prime Minister of the State to this matter. I trust that his request and mine will receive early attention of the State authorities and will lead to the relief of the prisoners concerned and the ending of the hunger-strike.—United Press.

ANGLO-EGYPTIAN TREATY PARLEYS

Negotiations Temporarily Held Up

ALEXANDRIA, Aug. 5.

Anglo-Egyptian treaty negotiations for the moment are held up on the capitulation question.

Delegates are awaiting the British Government's reply on the capitulations clause.

In the meanwhile, the Egyptian delegation has postponed its departure for London, which had been fixed for August 13, until later in the month.

ETHIOPIAN ADVANCE DENIED

ROME, Aug. 5.

The reports that Ras Imru is marching towards Dessie with 60,000 men are officially denied.

It is stated that Government are fully masters of the situation though the rainy season has slowed up the work of mopping up brigands and irregular bands.—Reuter.

TRAVANCORE LEGISLATURE

TRIVANDRUM, August 6

The Travancore Legislative Assembly completed budget discussions this evening after devoting two days to general discussion of the budget and seven days to voting of demands. At the expiry of the time allotted for voting of demands this evening, all the remaining demands were put from the chair and voted without discussion.

To-morrow will be devoted to non-official business after which the House will adjourn and the Upper House, the Sri Chitra State Council, will meet discussing the budget and vote demands.—A.P.

RUTTLEDGE, TOO OLD

Says Everest Would Be Climbed But He Won't Try Again

LONDON, Aug. 6

Dr. Hugh Ruttledge arrived at Plymouth. Interviewed by Reuter, he said he was certain that some day Mount Everest would be climbed but he would never try again as he was too old.—Reuter.

WAYS OF C. I. D.

Congress Cabinet Member Narrates Strange Experience

Mr. Jayaprakash Narayan writes in the "Searchlight" of Patna:

Some time ago it had come to my notice that a certain officer of the Criminal Investigation Department had approached a Congress friend with a very offensive proposal. It is needless to say that the proposal was not only rejected at once but the Government's hireling was also given a bit of a talking to.

PROPOSAL FROM POLITICAL DEPARTMENT

This morning a Bengali gentleman in 'Dhoti' and 'Kurta' came to my house. I was standing on the verandah. He came up to me and enquired if I was Jayaprakash Narayan. Then he introduced himself as a personal assistant of a "high government official" in the Political Department. I asked him what he wanted from me. He replied that he had a proposal to make to me on behalf of his superior. A proposal to me from the Political Department—such absurdity!

My object in writing this letter is to protest publicly against these methods of the C.I.D. and to warn the latter of the consequences. After all, even the C.I.D. may have a little decency, if not any intelligence.

CAUSING ANNOYANCE

The Secret Service in Bihar seems to be anything but secret. Its hirelings keep openly prowling about one's residence and cause great annoyance to people in the house. The Service may do what it pleases; no one worries about it. But there is one thing which it may not do—it may not become a public nuisance. The Political Department, or whichever Department it is that looks after the C.I.D., should look into the matter and spare us this abominable nuisance.

DEMAND FOR NEW HEALTH OFFICER

Congressmen's Letter To Municipal Chairman

(From Our Correspondent).

ALLAHABAD, Aug. 6.

Congressmen in the local Municipal Board appear to be taking a serious view of the unsatisfactory sanitary conditions prevailing at Allahabad.

It is understood 23 members of the Municipal Board, including Congressmen, have sent a letter to Dr. Kailashnath Katju, Chairman, Municipal Board, drawing his attention to the insanitary conditions in the city and asking him to write to the Government to transfer the present Health Officer to some other place and appoint another Medical Officer as Health Officer for Allahabad.

LATE SURENDRANATH BANERJEE

Marble Bust Unveiled In Calcutta

CALCUTTA: August 6.

"Surendranath showed the way to a sense of national self-respect that demanded national equality among other nations of the British Commonwealth of Nations. Let not the inspiration of his life be lost sight of."

With these words the Maharajadhiraja Bahadur of Burdwan unveiled the marble bust of Sir Surendranath Banerjee this afternoon at the Indian Association Hall on the occasion of his 11th death anniversary in the presence of a great gathering.

The Maharajadhiraja also said that like many politicians Sir Surendranath was perhaps not appreciated in the closing years of his life, which were crowded with many prophets and seers, who wanted to carry the torch forward with a rapidity greater than Sir Surendranath could keep pace with. But when all was said and done, if they analysed the lives of all that were born in his time, they still believed that Sir Surendranath was the greatest of them all.—United Press.

COUNCIL FILM GROUP TAKES UP QUESTION?

Protest Against Foreign Cinema House In Bombay

BOMBAY, Aug. 6.

It is understood that a few members of the Film Group in the Bombay Legislative Council propose to table a resolution for the Poona session of the Bombay Council to be held next month, protesting against the proposed construction of a new cinema house near Dhobi Talao by a foreign concern dealing with motion picture distribution in this country, as in their opinion it is bound to harm the interests of the Indian film exhibitors and consequently of the indigenous film industry.—A. P.

HE SERVED HIS TERM

But Police Raid House Of Congress Secretary To Recover Fine

(From Our Correspondent.)

KARACHI, Aug. 6.

In spite of his having served the full term of imprisonment of 2 years and 3 months including the period in default of payment of the fine of Rs. 200 which was awarded to him as far back as five years under the Ordinance and which expired 3 years ago, Mr. Gurdasmal Tarachand, secretary, Mirpurkhas District Congress Committee, had his house raided this morning by the police for non-payment of fine and every article lying therein, including the bedding of children, was removed.

According to a despatch received by the local "Hindu" daily, keen resentment prevails among the people as a result of this action of the authorities.

SOVIET TO SPANISH GOVT.'S RESCUE

(Continued from Page 1 .)

Valdes" deliberately fired on the German freighter "Sevilla" while unloading cargo at the rebel port of Larache in Morocco.—Reuter.

NARROW ESCAPE

Large Shell Explodes On Gibraltar Refugee Camp

GIBRALTAR, Aug. 5.

During air and naval battle in the straits, a large shell from the Spanish government destroyer fell on the Gibraltar race course, exploding 200 yards from the refugee camp, where 800 British subjects were sheltered. Nobody was injured.

A destroyer had rushed from Malaga to attack two steamers carrying 2,000 insurgent troops from Morocco but insurgent convoying 'planes bombed the destroyer compelling it to return full-speed to Estepona, whilst the insurgent troops landed at Algeciras.

REBEL VICTORY

LISBON, Aug. 5.

The insurgent wireless at Burgos headquarters claims the capture of 15 lorries loaded with men and ammunition near Saragossa and the annihilation of a Government column consisting 250 loyalist militia near Granada with the capture of three guns, four machine-guns, several lorries and motor cars.

It is also claimed that the former Royalists of Pamplona have organised a column of 12,000 men to march on Madrid.

SOVIET'S DEMAND

Foreign Assistance To Rebels Must Cease

MOSCOW, Aug. 6.

The Soviet has informed the French Charge D'Affaires that it agrees to the principle of non-intervention in Spain, and desires Portugal to join the agreement and that the "assistance rendered by certain states to the rebels should immediately be discontinued."—Reuter.

REBELS SURROUNDED

BARCELONA, Aug. 5.

Government forces advancing on Saragossa claim to have surrounded insurgent forces near Sariñena 35 miles from the city taking 2,000 prisoners.

REBELS GET AID FROM MOROCCO

GIBRALTAR, Aug. 6.

Reuter's correspondent motored to Algeciras where rebel officers informed him that 3,000 troops had been brought from Morocco to the mainland by two steamers and a gunboat, including regulars, legionnaires and Riffians. Two hundred field guns and machine guns, thousands of hand-grenades and many motor lorries had also arrived.

The rebels intend to bring another 3,000 troops to Algeciras from Ceuta before the week-end, when forces numbering 10,000 are making a decisive attack on Malaga.—Reuter.

Parish Churches On Fire

SARAGOSSA, Aug. 6.

The Extremist sections of Government forces occupying Hijar have set fire to a parish church containing magnificent altar, screen and several valuable works of art. The Carmel hermitage and the Capucines convent are also burning.—Reuter.

Severe Strictures On Conduct Of Sir C. Bullock

Premier Orders Dismissal Of Permanent Secretary To Air Ministry

LONDON, August, 5.

The Premier has directed that Sir Christopher Bullock, Permanent Secretary to the Air Ministry, be dismissed the service.

The dismissal follows the findings of the Board of Inquiry appointed by the Prime Minister to investigate discussions alleged to have occurred between Sir C. Bullock and Sir Eric Geddes, Chairman of Imperial Airways, and Mr. Woods Humphrey, the Managing Director, concerning the possibility of Sir Christopher's future association with the Board of Directors of Imperial Airways.

Findings Of Board

The findings of the board of inquiry are published in the form of a White Paper together with a minute by the Prime Minister, which, recording Sir C. Bullock's dismissal, says that "the Premier is glad to observe that no question of corruption is involved."

Sir Christoper Bullock, who was at one time an I.C.S. probationer appointed to the U.P., was on active service, in France and Egypt, during the European War and was later Principal Private Secretary to successive Secretaries of State for Air, including Mr. Winston Churchill. He visited India in 1927 in the company of Lord Thomson on an inspection tour. Sir Christopher has been Permanent Secretary, Air Ministry, and Member of the Air Council since 1931.

The Bullock Board Enquiry opines that in view of the special intimate relations between the Air Ministry and Imperial Airways, it is intrinsically improper for Sir C. Bullock to initiate conversations with its Chairman or any other representative in furtherance of his desire to link his future with the Imperial Airways. The Board concludes that Bullock's conduct was completely at variance with the tenour and spirit of the Civil Service Code and opines that he never appreciated the gravity, or fully realised the true nature, or possible consequences of what he was doing.

The Board declares that discussions in question did not influence the negotiations for a projected contract between the departments of the State and the Imperial Airways or general relations between those departments and the company, and there has been no attempt to barter honours in return for personal advancement, nor was any desire or suggestion for such a barter conceived by any one concerned in the transactions.

Interview With Geddes

The report deals with the interview with Sir C. Bullock and Sir Eric Geddes on May 14, 1934, at which Sir Geddes indicated certain honour and suggested that in the course of discussion that it will be welcome to him if there were a recognition of his services in linking up the Empire aerially. Sir Bullock said he would like to succeed Sir Eric Geddes as Chairman of the Imperial Airways.

Sir Eric Geddes replied that he had no idea of going. Sir C. Bullock then suggested that he might be able to get himself nominated by Government as Director of the Imperial Airways and supposed that the Board would not object. He did not ask nor receive any promise of Sir Eric Geddes support and Sir Eric Geddes did not commit nor was asked to commit himself in any way.

Ill-conceived and Injudicious

In an interview on June 21, 1934 Sir Eric Geddes asked why his name did not appear in the Birthday Honours List. Sir Bullock replied that the honours would be given later when an agreement has been signed.

Sir Eric Geddes replied warmly that if it was to be a reward for negotiating the agreement, it was out of question at present and they might just forget it.

The Board opines that Sir C. Bullock's handling of the matter was ill-conceived and injudicious. —Reuter.

"Organise And Resist Proposed Retrenchment On Railways"

Every Worker Must Join Mass Demonstration On August 23, Appeals Khedgiker

Under the auspices of the Joint Demonstrations' Committee to protest against the proposed Retrenchment on the Railways, a public meeting was held on Thursday evening, at Chowpatty.

Despite the inclement weather and threatening clouds, the attendance was fairly good.

Mr. R. A. Khedgiker, Secretary of the G. I. P. Railway Workers' Union, presided.

"SCANDALOUS."

Mr. Khedgiker referred to the proposals of the Railway Board, in regard to effecting further saving in the finances, and said it was scandalous that retrenchment should be porposed to be imposed with a retrospective effect. It would be especially hard on the poor employees, whose wages would not only be reduced, but would be subject to further reductions, due to this retrospective effect.

It was unfortunate, he continued, that highly paid officials were allowed to draw their emoluments, which were of an unduly generous nature, while the poor workers should be victimised, adding to the appalling numbers of the unemployed in the country.

There was only one way of workers protecting themselves against this onslaught, which if allowed to be committed, would turn out nearly 4,000 workers into the streets.

"ORGANISE."

The workers must organise. The railway workers needed the sympathy and support of every class of people in the land, who should stand by them. He appealed to everyone to join the mass demonstration on August 23, next, when the railway workers would protest in an organised procession against the retrenchment.

Mr. Oak, speaking next said that every section of the people had its distinct duty to discharge in supporting the cause of the railway workers. The Congress Working Committee was due to meet during the third week of this month, about the time, the workers would be demonstrating in the city.

SOCIALISTS' DUTY.

It was the duty of the Congress Socialists to represent the cause of the workers to the Congress leaders so that they would support the workers in their demand for justice.

He hoped that the workers in other industries would join the demonstration to express their solidarity with the railway workers.

A railway worker then addressed the meeting and further proceedings became impossible on account of a heavy downpour and the meeting dispersed.

LONDON TRIBUTE TO VICEROY

His Success Will Depend On Public Support For Rural Uplift

LONDON, August 6

A tribute to the Viceroy's efforts to improve the well being of Indian peasants is paid by the "Times" in a leader. It states that virtually all that has been done for agriculture in India in recent years has emerged from the recommendations made by the Royal Commission on Agriculture of which Lord Linlithgow was Chairman.

The Viceroy has shown in a variety of ways that he means to help the peasants, not only to increase their earning capacities but also to improve their health and alter their environment for their good. The measure of success that will attend his efforts will, largely depend on the measure of support he receives from Indians themselves and it is significant that Indian publicists and the Indian Press have whole-heartedly come forward in support of his schemes and contributed a good deal of constructive advice.—Reuter.

Dharwar Congress Committee Meeting

(From Our Correspondent).

HUBLI: August 6.

The meeting of the Dharwar District Congress Committee was held last evening at the Gandhi Mandir. Most of the Committee members and several invitees attended. Deliberations were continued again this morning. It is understood that important decisions were taken in respect of proposed Karnatak Political Conference, the establishment of mass contact, etc.

Dr. Hardikar was elected to the Committee of the Provincial Parliamentary Committee.

MALPRACTICES IN CIVIC ELECTIONS

City Fathers Discuss Amendments To Corporation Act

MAYOR'S RULING ON NOMINATION TO COMMITTEES

Can a councillor nominate two candidates for one Committee? MAYOR'S RULING

An important ruling was given by Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta, Mayor, on Thursday on this question when he intimated that he differed from the ruling of a previous Mayor, Dr. M. C. Javle, in which he held that a councillor could nominate two candidates.

The question arose over the nominations of two candidates by Sir J. B. Boman Behram who nominated Dr. G. R. A. Shaikh and Mrs. Malinibai Sukhtanker for filling the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. R. M. Bhat in the Standing Committee. Mr. Jamnadas characterised this practice of nominating two candidates by one councillor as highly irregular. As some other councillors too had nominated the candidates of Sir J. B. Boman Behram he refrained from ruling it out of order, but he intimated that in future he would not allow this procedure. He knew that one of his predecessors in the chair, viz. Dr. Javle, had allowed two candidates to be nominated by one councillor but he considered the procedure as highly irregular and intimated to the House that in future he would rule such nominations out of order.

The House then proceeded to elect one candidate to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. R. M. Bhat on the Standing Committee and elected Mr. A. P. Sabavala with a large majority. The unsuccessful candidates are: Mr. Mathradas Tricumji, Mrs. Malinibai Sukhtanker and Dr. G. R. A. Shaikh.

ELECTION MALPRACTICES

The malpractice in connection with Municipal elections has engaged the attention of the Municipal Corporation for some time past, especially in view of the strictures passed by the Chief Judge while hearing the election dispute in regard to "B" Ward last year. The Corporation also had received a number of letters complaining of impersonation, bribery, corruption, etc., and therefore, the Law, Revenue and General Purposes Committee was asked to report to suggest amendments in the Municipal Act to improve the preparation of electoral rolls as well as to frame rules for the conduct of the elections.

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

The Law, Revenue and General Purposes Committee briefly made the following recommendations for the amendment of the Municipal Act.

ELECTORAL ROLL

Form of the Electoral Roll: That the existing practice of arranging names in the Roll according to communities in alphabetical order further sub-divided according to streets should be continued.

Revision of the Roll: That the Commissioner's proposal to maintain a permanent department to keep the voters' list up-to-date be approved.

Printing of the Roll: That the existing arrangements as regards printing of the Roll be continued.

Method of enrolment of voters: That the Commissioner's proposal for amending the Act so as to compel house-owners to submit returns showing the names of their tenants and the rent paid by each of them and further to penalise failure to furnish such returns be approved.

Companies, Firms, Trustees and Corporate Bodies: That the Commissioner's proposal to disfranchise companies, firms, trustees and corporate bodies be 'not' approved.

Qualification of voters: That the existing practice of enrolling voters be continued.

Claims for enrolment: That the changes proposed by the Commissioner in the matter of notices to claimants to enrolment, etc., be approved.

RULES FOR THE CONDUCT OF ELECTIONS

Ballot paper in lieu of ticket card: That the Commissioner's proposal for the re-introduction of the ballot paper in lieu of ticket card be approved and it be made compulsory on every voter either to deposit the ballot paper in the ballot box or to destroy it in the presence of the Municipal officer in charge.

Sub-division of Wards: That the Commissioner be requested to expedite the submission of his proposals in the matter.

Slip Issue: That the Commissioner's proposal for deleting paragraph 2 of Rule 8 of the Election Rules be approved and official slips be issued to voters by the Municipal staff only.

Polling Agents: That every candidate be allowed 4 authorised agents and in addition 2 relieving agents instead of 6 and 3 as at present.

Right of challenge: That the Commissioner's proposal for restricting the right of challenge to candidates and their agents be approved.

Interval between election and polling: That the Commissioner's proposal for amending the Act with a view to extending the period of interval between the day fixed for the election and that for a poll from 7 to 15 days be approved.

Poll: That the Commissioner's proposal for amending the Act to enable him to fix different dates for elections and polling for different wards be approved subject to the understanding that in the case of General Elections the poll for all the wards will be taken within a period of 10 days and that not more than three different days shall be fixed for the actual taking of the poll.

OTHER AMENDMENTS.

Badges to candidates: That a distinctive badge suitably should be given to each candidate.

Trafficking in ballot papers: That the mere possession by a person, not duly authorized by the Commissioner, of a voting paper outside the polling booth or within the polling booth by a person other than the one to whom it is issued should constitute a cognizable offence and that Government be requested to undertake legislation to this effect.

Scrutiny of votes: That the Commissioner be authorised to delegate, if necessary, his powers in respect of the supervision of the work of scrutiny of votes to the following heads of Departments:

The City Engineer, the Executive Health Officer, the Assessor and Collector and the Chief Accountant.

Mr. Mathradas Tricumji moved the approval and adoption of the report. Mr. I. S. Patel seconded the proposition.

PLEA FOR PRESENT PRACTICE

Mr. E. R. Hirjibehdin moved the first amendment purporting the continuation of the present practice of issuing slips and also to allow the polling agents and relieving agents as at present.

Mr. Hirjibehdin thought that since the majority of the voters were illiterate they required guidance of the polling agents as well as the issuing of the slips by them.

Mr. Soonderdas Morarji seconded the amendment.

Mr. Mohanlal M. Desai moved a second amendment requesting the Municipal Commissioner to frame rules that if the Polling Officer is satisfied that a ballot paper is obtained by impersonation, he would issue a duplicate ballot paper after proper identification of the voter.

Mr. M. N. Talpade seconded the amendment.

WANTED ALPHABETICAL ROLL

Mr. S. K. Patil said the Electoral Roll was meant for voters and not for candidates. He, therefore, strongly criticised the practice of printing it according to community and streets instead of alphabetically as required by the Act.

He, therefore, moved the third amendment to arrange the Electoral Roll alphabetically according to the Municipal Act irrespective of community or streets and that there should be only one Polling Agent and one Relieving Agent.

Mr. Patil thought that only Municipal officers should issue slips and not the agents of the candidates. Fifty per cent. of the mischief was done in the polling booths by the polling agents and therefore only one agent would suffice for the purpose. He appealed to the Councillors that their votes on this amendment would prove their *bona fides*.

Rao Bahadur R. S. Asavle seconded the amendment.

Prof. S. R. Davar supported the original proposition and narrated from his personal observation at the last elections in "A" Ward how he saw a few disguised Pathans voting at different times for a candidate.

Mr. Ali Bahadurkhan supported Mr. Patil.

Mrs. Lilavati Munshi urged the House to continue the present practice of issuing slips as the majority of voters were ignorant and did not know how to vote. Besides symbols helped them to vote for the candidates they desired to vote. Until the voters were educated she thought the present practice should continue.

Mr. Mahomed Suleman Mitha thought that no agent at all was necessary at the polling booths and the slips should be issued by the municipal officers only.

Mr. M. R. Masani moved the fourth amendment to have more booths than one in each ward and to discontinue the practice of supplying private or hired cars to the voters.

At this stage further debate was adjourned till Tuesday.

BENGAL CLUB LEAGUE TOURNEY

G. S. M. College's Runaway Victory

Playing on Tuesday the G.S.M. College had a run away victory over the Khatau Sports. The Medicals dominated the game and scored two goals in the first half and three more goals were added after the ends were exchanged.

RESULT.

G.S.M. COLLEGE ... 5 goals.
KHATAU SPORTS ... Nil.

TEAMS.

G.S.M. COLLEGE:—De'Sa; Gogte and Jacob; Reberio, Mascarenhas and Pinto; Pinto, Car, Paranjpe, John and Alexander.

KHATAU SPORTS:— Michael; Mirenda and Chandrasekhar; Adam, Rao and De Mello; Datta, Gabriel, Narain, Goswami and De Mello.

REFEREE:—Mr. A. K. Das Gupta.

Bengal Club Held To A Draw

One more game of the League was played on Wednesday when the Bengal Club and Bhoiwada Cross played a one-goal draw.

Bhoiwada took the initial lead from a goal scored by Muni from a rather difficult angle when the game was only 5 minutes old. The Bengal Club then tried their best for an equaliser, but the lemon-time saw no changes in the score.

During the second-half the game was even, but the Bhoiwada had the better of the attacks and Gupta as the Bengal custodian had a busy time and gave a good account of himself. Veteran Pal had to come to the rescue of his side on several occasions. In Bhoiwada Muni, Swami and Premlal were the best. During the closing stages B. Mukherjee tried the Bhoiwada custodian from a short range shot, which he cleared but soon after saw T. Mukherjee send in a hard shot, which the Bhoiwada goalie tried to stop, but the ball went beyond the lines and the referee awarded a goal, thus the teams left the field with the honours shared.

RESULT:

BENGAL CLUB .... 1 goal.
BHOIWADA CROSS .. 1 goal.

TEAMS:

BENGAL CLUB:—Gupta; Pal and Mitter; Datta, T. Mukherjee and Sen; Das Gupta, Roy, Basu, B. Mukherjee and Majumdar.

BHOIWADA CROSS:—Gupte; Mohite and Balaram; Monde, Premlal and Aziz; Swami, Muni, Bhonsle, Bail and Padatye.

REFEREE:—Mr. P. A. Lewis.

Satiranjan Memorial Shield Tournament

Entries are invited for the above tournament to be run under the auspices of the Indian Football League. The entry-fee of Rs. 10 may be paid in the Bengal Club, Shri Krishna Nivas, opp: K. E.M. Hospital, Parel, any day, between 7 and 9 p.m. Clubs that are not yet affiliated to the I.F.L. are also to pay an affiliation fee of Rs. 3. The last date of entry being 22nd inst. The games to be commenced early in September. All applications for transfer of players should reach the Hony. Secretary, I.F.L., before the 18th inst.

Sir Sikander And Assembly Adjournment

SIMLA: August 6.

Apropos of the adjournment motion by Mr. Satyamurti in respect of Sir Sikander Hayat Khan and his participation in party-politics, it is learnt the Government position is that Sir Sikander is an employee of the Reserve Bank and does not get a pie out of the Government coffers. He is not a Government servant in any sense, but the servant of the shareholders of the Bank.—United Press.

Bihar Faced With More Floods

CHAPRA AND MONGHYR DISTRICTS THREATENED BY RISE IN RIVERS

PATNA, August 6.

Telegrams received from Chapra in the Office of the Bihar Central Relief Committee go to show that the river Ekma is overflooded and the Kawal Bandh has been washed away. Acute distress is prevailing in Siswan, Dharauli, Raghunathpur of the District.

Babu Rajendra Prasad, President of the Bihar Central Relief Committee, authorised the workers there to spend up to Rs. 1.000 including Rs. 300 already sanctioned, for the relief work.

Another telegram from Monghyr says that flood is imminent in the north of the District. Another sum of Rs. 400 has been sanctioned to meet the distress there.—United Press.

FLOOD HAVOC IN U. P.

Unao Dist. Most Badly Affected

LUCKNOW, Aug. 6.

Reports of widespread damages caused by heavy and incessant rains in the United Provinces and the consequent flooding of the rivers, are pouring in from various parts of the Province.

UNAO DISTRICT BADLY AFFECTED

At present, the Unao District is supposed to be the most badly affected district, being surrounded by the river Ganges on one side and the river Sai on the other both of them in high floods. The inhabitants of this district have been rendered homeless and reduced to utter poverty and destitution. Ganges is claiming miles of flat countryside. The number of refugees in the different tahsils according to official figures is between 7,000 and 9,000. The exact number of villages affected is not available, but reports from various parts go to show that half of the Safipur tahsil is under water and Purwa and Hasanganj) have equally suffered.

Similar reports are coming from Gorakhpur, Barabanki, Gonda, Bahraich and Basti. Rescue and relief work is being organised by the U. P. Provincial Congress Committee and other philanthropic societies. But much is still needed to be done. The refugees are greatly in need of food and clothing. Their standing crops have all been damaged and the cattle are dying without fodder. In some places diseases have broken in and made the fate of the people much worse.

Owing to the rains a number of roads have been closed to traffic. The Ajgain-Mohan-Hasanganj Road flooded near Mohan Bridge on River Sai is closed. So is Lucknow-Gorakhpur Road beyond Munderwa, which has been flooded and yet under water. Maurawan-Mohanlalganj Road flooded near Jhabrella Bridge is also closed to traffic.

The Executive Engineer, Lucknow, states that owing to heavy rains the road from Lucknow to Kaibareli is again closed due to mile 47 being under water.—United Press.

FLOODS IN BIHAR

Rise In Gorga And Ganges

PATNA (By Mail.)

Several villages in Darauli and Siwan areas in Saran, North Bihar, are reported to have been inundated with flood waters from the Gogra. The 'Kawal bund' is reported to have given way and villages at the junction of the Gogra and Daha also to have been inundated. Crops have been damaged.

The level of the Ganges is fairly high at the Patna (164 feet above mean sea-level, recorded yesterday), and is near the maximum flood level mark but no danger is apprehended at present as neither the Son nor the Poonpoon has reached the high flood level mark.—A. P.

OVER 350 VILLAGES SUBMERGED

Ghogra Flood Sufferers Need Immediate Help

(From A Correspondent).

BALLIA: August 6.

River Ghogra has created havoc in the Bansdih and Rasra Tahsils overflowing 350 and 33 villages respectively. East Duabe is also affected and the condition of 50 villages is heart-rending. Government is rendering help at four relief centres. Mr. Gurucharan Niwas Misra, S.D.O., Bansdih, is taking keen interest.

The Central Flood Relief Committee is rendering help. But the situation is worsening and people and cattle are starving. Rs. 5,000 are immediately needed to save the lives. Marwari Relief Association and the Humanitarian League, Bombay, should immediately come to the rescue.

Subscriptions should be sent to the Secretary, Central Flood Relief Committee, Ballia.

DEFRAUDING CENTRAL BANK

Seven Years' Jail For "Investor's Guide" Proprietor

DACCA, August 5.

Agreeing with and accepting the unanimous verdict of guilty returned by the Jury, Mr. Mosharpe, the District and Sessions Judge of Dacca, sentenced Tara Prasad Sur, Proprietor of the "Investor's Guide" on the charge of defrauding the Central Bank of India of a huge sum of money by pledging forged share scrips to undergo rigorous imprisonment for 7 years' and also to pay a fine of Rs. 2,000 in default to serve a further term of imprisonment for one year.

LAKHS INVOLVED!

The prosecution story was that Tara Prasad Sur, Proprietor of the "Investor's Guide" of 2, Royal Exchange Place, Calcutta, and also a partner of the firm of Messrs Satya Narayan Poddar and Co., Stock Exchange Brokers of the same address, very often came to Dacca in aeroplanes and opened a branch here in a significant building. He published at Dacca special bulletins of quotations of Calcutta Stock Exchange market by means of telephonic communications. In this way, he created a profound impression among the business people of this place. He also opened accounts with many local banks, did a great deal of business and raised a great flutter at Dacca as being a great business magnate of all-India importance. He opened over-draft account with the Dacca Branch of the Central Bank of India, Ltd., on the security of share-certifications and on the date of the complaint the amount of his over-draft ran over two lakhs and eleven thousand rupees.

It was alleged that the accused gave in security three share-certificates covering 50 shares each of Gouripore Jute Company, Ltd., and one share-certificate covering 100 shares of the Ganges Manufacturing Company and took about Rs. 69,000 from the Dacca Branch of the Central Bank of India. The Agent of the Dacca Branch of that Bank happened to write to those two companies about the payments of dividends of those shares and he was informed in reply that the accused had only one share under each of the above four share certificates, and thereupon the complaint was lodged with the Police.—United Press.

Security Proceedings Against Congress Socialist?

MADRAS: August 5.

Mr. C. W. Tremenheere, Fourth Presidency Magistrate, has issued a preliminary order on a complaint by the Police against M. Sabapathy Mudaliar, a Congress Socialist, calling upon him to show cause why he should not be bound over for a period of one year on his own bond for Rs. 200 together with two other sureties for like amount.

It was alleged by the prosecution that Sabapathy Mudaliar sang certain songs at a public meeting held in the High Court Beach on the 15th of last month and those songs were considered to be of a seditious nature.—United Press.

Ghee Fakers Convicted

List showing cases for adulteration of ghee and butter in which convictions were obtained during the week ending 1st August, 1936:

Mr. Yeshwant Ramchandra, owner of the shop at No. 143, Kumbharwada, was convicted and fined Rs. 10 on July 31 for selling ghee adulterated to the extent of 95.9 per cent.

Mr. Korsi Karamsi, vendor at the shop at No. 186, DeLisle Road, was convicted and fined Rs. 20, in default to undergo two weeks' simple imprisonment on August 1 for selling ghee adulterated to the extent of 29.1 per cent.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Mr. Paramanand Kapadia And Jain Sangh

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I enclose herewith a copy containing the copy of my letter in Gujarati addressed to the Nagarsheth of Ahmedabad on the 4th August, in connection with the controversy that has been recently raging around my Presidential address at the 2nd Jain Youth Conference, recently held at Ahmedabad on 20th June last. I hope you will give due publicity to the same and oblige.—Yours, etc.,

PARAMANAND KUNVERJI KAPADIA.

Bombay, Aug. 5.

The following are extracts from Mr. Paramanand's letter to Mr. Kasturbhai Manibhai Nagarsheth, Ahmedabad.

For some time past I had been away at Calcutta whence I returned on the 2nd August and found your telegram of the 28th July waiting for me which read as follows:+

"Ahmedabad Sangh meeting Saturday morning first August you are asked to be present.

Kastoorbhai Nagarsheth."

On receiving your telegram my wife informed you of my absence from Bombay whereupon you wrote the following letter.

"The meeting of this Sangh which was due on the first of August has been adjourned to the 9th August 1936 determining at the same time that it shall not be adjourned any further."

I was surprised to read the telegram and the letter—both peremptory like a Magistrate's summons. Even a magistrate summons gives particulars of the charge that the person summoned is called upon to answer, but your telegram and the letter do nothing of the sort. I am, therefore, left wondering why, in the absence of an explanatory letter, a telegram asking me to attend the Sangh meeting and a subsequent letter altering the date of the meeting were sent to me: Why indeed the Sangh meeting was being held at all! Am I to guess that these hustlings have something to do with my Presidential address delivered at the Second Jain Youth Conference held at Ahmedabad on the 20th June 1936? For, looking retrospectively at the Press reports and what has been happening since the said Conference at Ahmedabad and the stir it has created in a certain section of the Jain community which is alleged to be harbouring the intention of taking disciplinary action against me—even up to the extent of excommunicating me from the Sangh, I may interpret your telegram and letter, as having something to do with my address. If my surmise be correct and if you have sent me the said telegram and letter in the capacity if the President of the Ahmedabad Sangh, I may respectfully submit that I cannot abide by your magisterial order for the following two reasons.

(1) You have allowed to be published statements in the press by way of replies to letters or interviews with Press correspondents—statements attacking my address scathingly and sometimes transgressing even the proper bounds of courtesy and commonsense and thus your attitude does not endow you with the attributes of an impartial judge and is not found in keeping with the position of a President of such an important group as Ahmedabad Jain Sangh. You have in effect made yourself a party to the 'suit' in your own Court and then seek to meet out "Justice" No man left with any sense of self-respect would take part in such a farcical trial.

(2) You very well know that I do not belong to your Sangh. I have been residing in a region quite beyond the pale of your assumed jurisdiction. I flatly decline your and your Sangh's authority to call upon me in such a fashion to present myself at the Sangh's meeting.

I am rather amused at the movement to oust me from the Sangh ever since the sessions of the Jain Youth Conference. I believed that the days were gone when a person expressing independent views on social and religious matters would be persecuted, but seeing what has been happening at Ahmedabad, I find I was too much of an optimist. The Jains may have their own drawbacks but as a community they are, in my estimation, level-headed and capable of action suited to the requirements of the times.

With this answer and explanation I leave you to act according to your best lights.

Counterfeit Coins

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—You have done the public a great service by drawing attention to the large number of counterfeit coins in circulation. As you rightly say, these coins are passed on to the unwary public at such places as Cinemas, restaurants and so forth, generally at night. It behoves the public to be very careful by scrutinizing the coins that are given them.

While it is true that one must beware of false coins, there is no reason why the public should be put to unnecessary inconvenience as they are at present by petty traders and others who often refuse to accept genuine coins if they are more or less worn out. The great offenders in this respect are not only petty traders but also the conductors of the Tramway Company and the Trains.

The Government would do well either to remove all worn out coins in circulation or make it clear to one and all that it is an offence against the Law to refuse a genuine coin that is still in circulation.

I have remarked that this great annoyance to the public is mostly felt in Bombay. In Calcutta, for instance, where people are very particular about genuine coins, they give no trouble to accept the same whether they are worn out or not. All they do there is to refuse bad coins. Here, in Bombay, these people seem to think that the public must carry brand new coins to please them. They do the same with currency notes that are more or less stained. It is time that the Government took steps to set this matter right.—Yours, etc.,

A CITIZEN.

Aug. 6.

"Ex-Consul Of Iran"

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I am not concerned with the merits or demerits of the retiring Consul of Iran discussed in your issue of the 5th instant by the so-called Iranian patriots. I submit that there can be no justification for holding upto public ridicule, in a foreign land, an official of one's own country. It would not please their Imperial master. It is clear from much of the letter itself that the object of these pseudo patriots is to air their spleen. Otherwise, the right course would have been to have reported the matter to the Foreign Office at Teheran and not to have slung mud from behind a "nom-de-plume". Will these "Patriots", if they are not funky, show themselves to the community? Not they!—Yours, etc.,

KHODAMORAD IRANI.

Aug. 6th.

CONGRESSMAN WINS CIVIC ELECTION

JUBBULPORE: August 6.

In the bye-election to the Jubbulpore Municipality from the Wright Town Ward, populated mainly by retired and working Government servants, Dr. T. B. Sarvate, Congress candidate, scored victory over Mr. Manoranjan Chatterji, Independent, by 54 votes.

This election increases Congress strength in the Municipal Council to 21 out of the total number of 36 Councillors.—United Press.

POINTS FROM LETTERS

Adult Juvenility

Isn't It Naughty?

A RESIDENT of Burhanpur writes that some good folks of the place have ousted the boys of the Robertson High School from their play-ground, and have themselves started playing cricket there!

(Preparing for the 'Test' perhaps. But why not have a separate ground?)

Matric Course

S. N. SINGH complains that no special provision is made for really clever students in the present system of our education, which is primarily intended for the average type. The correspondent avers that the Matriculation course can be finished within four years by the intelligent pupil.

Matric Centre

ONE INTERESTED protests against the cancellation of Shikarpur as a centre for the supplementary matriculation examination. This, says the correspondent, will result in great hardship to the students and their guardians.

Query

F.J.V. wants to know whether a 'Drawn match' can be a match 'drawn in favour of a side.'

Caveat

VERITAS wants to enter a caveat against the encomiums that are being showered upon the late Archbishop Dr. Lima, as 'they may mislead the Powers-that-are and be hereafter used to twist history and warp judgment.'

A Page About Motoring & Aviation

"You Might As Well Ask Me To Fly!"

What Was Considered Impossible A Century Ago Is A Reality To-day

By RUSI MISTRI

Aviation is a comparatively new science, and it has within last few years, reached a highly important stage of development but the desire of the man to fly is by no means confined to this modern age of science and invention, a fact which is clearly proved by very old manuscripts.

Legends and mythology of ancient Greece, Rome and Scandinavia, as well as those of India and the East contain many fables of winged flights.....Somewhere about 1020 A.D., Oliver Malmesbury is reported to have fitted wings to his hands and feet and then, launching himself from a tower, maintained flight for more than a furlong but the wing being too high he came fluttering down with disastrous results.

An Italian adventurer, a favourite of King James IV of Scotland, attempted a similar kind of stunt from the top of Stirling Castle. His flight failed and the would-be-aeronaut ascribed his fall to the fact that the wings contained hens' feathers mixed with eagles' feathers, which showed a natural affinity to return to dung-heap rather than to maintain flight in the air.

BACON AND VINCI.

Leaving these purely legendary tales of flight, probably the first man to have sense of mechanical or scientific flight was Roger Bacon, 1250 A.D., which can be proved by his writings. Efforts towards mechanical flight have been made even since Leonardo de Vinci invented extraordinarily interesting winged flying apparatus, helicopters and parachutes in 1450 A.D., but from his time down to the end of the nineteenth century nothing so very practical was achieved. But Addison was able to foretell a hundred years ahead of his time how aviation will play an important part in the annals of transportation.

Addison's article on flight in "The Guardian" in 1713 A.D. said:

"I need not enumerate to you the benefits which accrue to the public from this invention, or how the roads of England will be saved when we travel through these highways, and how all family accounts will be lessened in the article of coaches and horses ..... Sir, in short, when mankind are in possession of this art, they will be able to do more business in three score and ten years than they could do in a thousand by the methods now in use."

IN NINETEENTH CENTURY.

Sir George Cayley, a Yorkshire baronet who was born in 1774 A.D. turned his mind to the problem of mechanical flight in 1810. During his lifetime he wrote what are still considered some of the first essays on aerial navigation. his writing on airships, the basic principles of which he was the first to propound clearly, being as remarkable as his writings on mechanical flight. Indeed, as regards the former, it was his first and firm conviction that airships would undoubtedly prove the most efficient for trans-ocean and trans-continental trawel in conjunction with heavier-than-air machines (aeroplanes) over shorter distances.

In those days the steam-engine with all its untold possibilities, had just come into existence and to Sir George, gifted with a foresight a hundred years ahead of his time, it seemed that here lay the solution of the problem—the man could not fly by his own unaided strength because his power was too small in comparison to his weight, but directly he could build an engine that would generate more power in proportion to its weight than a man could produce with his muscles, then there was no reason why he should not fly with it. This conception is the basis of the whole matter, and Sir George was the first to arrive at it. Studying the birds, he argued that the wings of the flying machines must be curved and not flat, that an elevator in the tail would be needed as well as the vertical rudder which a bird hasn't. He also experimented with flying machines which incorporated, it is said, every single principle now accepted by the present aeronautical engineers.

A PIONEER!

A tale survives that one day he fitted some crude form of internal-combustion engine, driven by gunpowder cartridges, into one of his flying machines, and then he put his coachman into it to run it along the ground. But presently to everybody's surprise the thing began to lift, and the poor aviator was so scared that he hastily jumped out and broke his leg in so doing. True or not, it is a pleasant legend and one would fain believe in the humble coachman pilot of a hundred years ago who was the nameless first victim of aviation.

Nearly forty years elapsed before we arrive at the next couple of pioneers, William Henson and John Stringfellow who, in association, added to knowledge of the science of aviation, and especially the latter, who, was the first man to actually succeed in producing an engine-driven aeroplane. True, it was a model monoplane, 10 feet in span, fitted with a small steam-engine weighing 8 lb., which he had specially designed for the purpose; but triumph was none less on this account, and its flight of 40 yards marks the first milestone in the history of aviation.

HIRAM MAXIM'S 'PLANE.

So the years sped by, the nineteenth century had nearly passed, away, and to the man in the street flight appeared as hopelessly remote as ever. But to a very small, yet ever-increasing, band of enthusiasts it seemed that the dawn was breaking. The eighteen-nineties arrived and all over the world men were working feverishly to solve the problem of mechanical flight. In England Mr. Horatio Philips was experimenting on the most efficient forms of 'planes, and quietly and unostentatiously doing spade work that only the aeroplane constructor of the present day can realise its full value.

Sir Hiram Maxim was turning his giant brain from guns to flying machines, and actually, in 1898 A.D., produced a perfect leviathan of an aeroplane, weighing over 3 tons and driven by a steam-engine of 360 horse-power, which was for those days a miracle of lightness. Unfortunately this stately craft had a short life, for, impatient of the heavens, it rose into the air before it was intended to do so and so brought about its own destruction in the very moment of its success.

POOR JOHNSON!

Doctor Johnson declared that man would never be able to travel at 20 miles an hour because he would never be able to breathe and withstand the tremendous air resistance. (Had the old philosopher never encountered a 20-mile wind?) Eighty years ago doctors were declaring that "the air of damp tunnels, the deafening peals, the clanking chains and dismal glare' of railway travel would undermine the strongest constitution. Sportsmen wrote that the "poisonous breath" of the engines would kill all the game, farmers that it would ruin the fleece of the sheep; while the authorities of the Eton College raised dignified protest against the coming of Great Western Railway because they said it would be perfectly impossible to keep the Eton boys off the rails. It was only thirty years ago the epoch-making event in the annals of aviation was achieved by the Wright Brothers on the 17th December, 1905, when their flight was made on an engine-driven aeroplane carrying a pilot. This flight was the outcome of years of patience and intense study of the theory and the forces to be considered in the construction and flight of an aircraft. Truly, these were the prehistoric days of the great invention and only twenty-five years ago we still referred to the impossible as "You might as well ask me to fly!"

ON THE ROAD

Improvements in the interior treatment of Ford V-8 de luxe and standard body types are announced by the Ford Motor Company. They consist of a new sport-type steering wheel with spring steel flexible spokes, a pull-wind 30-hour clock recessed in the rear vision mirror, a glove compartment lock and chrome bands for the wheels. In addition two new body finish colours—armory green and light-fast maroon—have been made available.

Old-fashioned gallantry does occasionally appear in this age of mechanistic ruthlessness, messianic politicians and mobbish avarice. An instance was recently reported by the National Safety Council of America in its publication, The Safe Driver, to wit:

"The driver of a truck carrying twenty-five pounds of dynamite and 200 detonator caps deliberately toppled his machine over the edge of an embankment in order to avoid a collision with a bus load of twenty-five school children near Long Beach, Calif. The heroic driver suffered only minor injuries. None of the dynamite exploded."

It would have been a more dramatic story if the dynamite had exploded, but anticlimax doesn't reduce the chance the driver took.

Truck business in U. S. A. has been consistently brisk all year. January sales topped 43,000 units. February deliveries were over 40,000. The sales curve then rose sharply, to smash all exiting records during April, when almost 65,000 units were sold. The total in May was around 60,000. To be added to this impressive number are deliveries made to governmental agencies and departments, which often do not appear in registration figures, and a large volume of export sales.

More business has come from farmers than from any other single source this year. Farmers own and operate 26 per cent of America's trucks. During the low depression period, however, they bought as little as 8 per cent. This year they are expected to account for almost 30 per cent of total sales.

Truck makers are not unaware of the appeal of streamlining. While streamlining is getting more attention, it cannot go so far as to interfere with utility, which is the sole reason for buying trucks. Oil companies are using large streamlined trucks effectively to advertise their products as they carry them from distributing stations to dealers' service stations.

A MOTOR ROAD IN GERMANY

A section of the Berlin-Stettin motor road which has recently been completed. Note the two sections each for one-way traffic.

HIGHWAYS OF THE SKY

Some Pen-Pictures By Passengers

"The last mail-bag goes aboard. The last passenger arrives. The saloon door is closed. The engines wake to a more vigorous life and punctual to the minute our air-liner taxies out. Faster the motors run. There comes a gentle floating sensation. We leave earth and soar skyward. Like some huge bird our great craft circles. Then it settles smoothly on its course."

Such is a recent description by a passenger, of the departure from the London air-port of one of the air-liners of Imperial Airways. Once aloft he takes a look at his fellow-travellers. "In our Pullman of the skies," he adds, "some sit reading newspapers. They are just as unconcerned as though they were in the Pull-man-car of a train. Others lean back in their arm-chair, turning over the pages of Novels or Magazines. One or two, lulled by the drone of the engines, already look like indulging in a doze. But others are gazing down with keen interest from the saloon windows."

What they see—these passengers looking earthward—is a landscape stretching beneath like some vast jig-saw puzzle. From their view-point roads, fields and rivers all seem to merge into intricate patterns; while it sometimes happens that queer cloud-shapes are encountered, and one's view of the ground is obscured by streamers and wisps of vapour which glide past the saloon windows. When the Channel appears ahead it is likened by one passenger to "an enormous sheet of quicksilver With ships like tiny black specks dotted about on its surface." Soon the French coast is in sight, and you find yourself looking down on sands which glisten like gold, and with hotels, casinos and golf-courses to intrigue the eye. Inland your air-liner wings its way, and you watch the French countryside unfolding itself in a network of fields and woods on either side of roads lined by poplars; while the cars on these roads look like tiny crawling beetles. And then presently the drone of the motors dies away, and you are gliding down to the airport of Le Bourget.

Here is a recent description by a passenger of what he saw above the Ionian Islands and the Gulf of Corinth while en route by flying-boat across the Mediterranean. "The scenery," he wrote, "is almost indescribably magnificent. Mountains lie on either hand, with woods sloping down to the azure blue. The amazing blue of open bays is bordered by a paler blue where the water meets rocks and timber-clad hills, while these hills seem to change colour as cloud shadows flit across them. And nestling on the hill-sides are picturesque white-walled villages."

Desert air-stations—such as that at Sharjah—have a romantic appeal for travellers flying across the Empire. They watch the camel caravans with their tinkling bells, and see tall, bearded Sheikhs with their bodyguards of dusky natives. And when flying across Africa the romance is heightened by never-to-be-forgotten glimpses of wild animals in natural surroundings. Here is a typical extract from one passenger's impressions. "The sun is up. The desert lies behind. I and my fellow-travellers become excited as game appears below. Herds of buck scamper in all directions. We see ostriches, hyaenas, and innumerable small animals Sometimes the cry of "rhinos" is raised and one may be just in time to see two or three of these monsters crashing through the bush. Crocodiles lie basking on river-banks. A hippopotamus may be seen in one of the rivers. Then there are the herds of elephants, and sometimes—that is if you are lucky—you catch sight of lions. And it is a spectacle you are not likely to forget to see a group of lions, young and old, standing below in the African sunshine."

It is of such thrills as these, and many others, that Empire air voyages are now composed. One passenger summarises it all in this way: "As you roar through space you look down on mountains, forests, bush and swamp. From your saloon you watch the sun rise over the heart of deserts. Then clouds may envelope you, and you rush through a strange world high above the earth. After which, as evening falls, may come a landing just on the fringe of some vast forest. It is romance, all this—a romance of speed, of colour, and of all those wonderful panoramas which unfold themselves continually beneath your windows."—"I. N. A. Gazette."

TRAFFIC POLICE MAN OF THE AIR

New Appointment In U. S. A.

Along with the tightening up of control of 'planes in the air, announced in U.S.A. recently, appointment of a supervisor for airway traffic control, whose responsibility will be to provide for orderly and safe movement of airplanes along the Federal air-

(Continued on Page 2.)

Germany's New Motor Roads Are Delightful

Comfortable And Safe Driving Through A Huge, Well-Kept Park!

By Dr. OTTO REISMANN

The building of the new German motor roads is being pushed on vigorously. Many sections have already been opened. The one runs from Munich in the direction of Salzburg into the Bavarian Highlands, while the other runs from Frankfurt-on-Main via Darmstadt and Mannheim through the Rhine Valley and along the foot of the Odenwald to Heidelberg on the Neckar.

The motorist who drives along these new roads is at once strongly impressed by their pleasing features. The roads have been constructed in accordance with the most up-to-date methods, and are some of the most perfect examples of technical road-building that have so far been constructed. The even surface which mostly consists of a heavy layer of concrete, and to a lesser extent of tar asphalt, makes travelling completely smooth and free from bumps. Even in wet weather the roads grip the tyres and the feeling of the safety at once reassures the driver.

SAFETY FIRST

The decisive feature of the whole lay-out of the motor roads is their absolute safety. The separation of the two roadways, which are each 24 1|2 feet wide, by a broad green central strip 16 1|2 feet wide has an unusually satisfactory effect. There is, therefore, only one-way traffic on each roadway. Overtaking, as the only possibility of an encounter, is no longer a source of danger. Intersections with other roads or with railways are all without exception in the form of bridges or tunnels. The entering or leaving of the roads is so arranged that cars are steered from the side into the passing traffic, so that even in this case collisions are practically impossible. The clear way in which the roads are marked also guarantees the safety of the motorist even at the highest speed. A well-trained body of traffic police civilly see that all motorists pay attention to the spirit to mutual consideration and comradeship.

The German motor roads have been planned with unusual care and artistic intuition, so that there is nowhere a bare racing track of endless length which would only weary the driver. On the contrary, care has been taken everywhere by a varied alignment to make motoring on these roads a real pleasure. The adaptation of the road to the countryside has been borne in mind as far as possible. At no point does one find incongruity with the surroundings; the effect of cuttings through forests is compensated for by the planting of suitable trees; the structures at the numerous crossings are simple and appropriate in design, and the large bridges are keeping with the characteristics of the landscape.

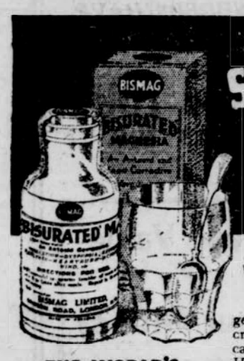
PARKING

Although the motor roads lure all motorists to travel fast, and one can fully enjoy this pleasure in perfect safety, yet the unique variety of the scenery of Germany occasionally compels every motorists to slow down or stop for a little. Hence at specially good view points or beauty sports in the forests, parking places have been provided beside the motor roads. As the motor roads do not run in the immediate vicinity of towns or villages, the motorist has the impression of constantly travelling through a Nature park. This impression is still further heightened by the fact that there are no ditches, so that the huge roadway runs straight through the woods and meadows like a well-kept promenade.

The section from Frankfurt-on-Main to Heidelberg, which is one of the best new roads, first runs in the direction of Darmstadt through forests with large stretches of oaks. Glades provide a view of the dark heights of the Odenwald, at the foot of which the road continues along the old Bergstrasse with its many castles. To the west there is an open view of the broad Hessain marshlands, bounded by the vineclad heights of Rhenish Hesse. To the south of Lorsch the Neckar Valley and the silhouette of Mannheim with its numerous towers and domes come into view. A concrete bridge over 1,300 feet long is crossed before branching off to Mannheim. The entrance to the motor road in Mannheim leads direct into the finest street in this town, which is 173 feet wide, and the Augusta Gardens. In the direction of Heidelberg an unusually fine view is secured of the Neckar Valley, the new "Thingstatte" arena and the famous castle on the heights. Here, too, direct communication with the town is provided. Next year the continuation of the motor road to Bruchsal and Karlsruhe will be opened to traffic.

This New American Writing Device surpasses all other writing instruments, Fountain Pens or Stylos! Gives better, quicker and harder service, and writes as fast as you can without a skip, miss, or blur. Won't blot, scratch, leak, or soil your hands. MAKES THREE TO FOUR CARBON COPIES, MAKES LINES TO A RULER.
FITTED WITH 14 Kt. GOLD POINT and improved AUTOMATIC 14 Kt. GOLD FEED, no style of writing, or pressure can bend its strong hard ball-like point.
IMPROVES YOUR HANDWRITING 100 per cent. REQUIRES NO BLOTTER. It is an impressive Writing instrument—The choice of men of affairs.
One of the satisfied users writes: "It is 'a wonderful invention' which everyone will be proud to own, if he is only given a chance to know about it. ....."
Prices Rs. 14 and Rs. 16. THE X-RAY INKOGRAPH HAVING A TRANSPARENT BARREL AND EXCEPTIONALLY LARGE INK CAPACITY Rs. 19.

J. J. SHAW & SONS,
(B.) 354, Kalbadevi Road,
Kalyan Bhuvan, Bombay, No. 2.



STOMACH PAIN
WIND-FULNESS.
INDIGESTION
conquered!

RELIEF IN A FEW SECONDS
WITH COMPLETE STOMACH TREATMENT

It is excess acid in the stomach that causes indigestion, stomach upset and pain, sours the food and creates wind and heartburn. It attacks the delicate stomach lining and may even cause ulcers. Here is a quick, sure way to check it. Medical research proves 'Bisurated' Magnesia the quickest acting stomach remedy—*that is why doctors use it.* Not merely a palliative for pain, but a complete stomach treatment which neutralises acidity and soothes and heals the acid-seared stomach lining.

THE WORLD'S QUICKEST STOMACH REMEDY IS

"Bisurated" MAGNESIA

See this sign on every pack BISMAG from chemists everywhere

LADCO NEEM SOAP

Many a lovely woman has made the pleasing discovery that LADCO-NEEM-HABIT always keeps her skin soft as silk, smooth as velvet, and fresh as the petal of a new-blown rose.

From to-day let your soap be LADCO NEEM SOAP.

Available at all leading stores.

Sole Agents for Bombay Presidency
SHAH & CO., Chemists,
P. B. 2119, BOMBAY 2,
Princess Street.

ACCIDENT INSURANCE FOR PASSENGERS

Representation To Indian Railway Board Members

"On the Railways accidents are bound to happen due to one cause or another, and the Railways have also to bear some expenses in paying compensation for such accidents. The Committee feel that in view of this, it would be useful to initiate a scheme whereby passengers might be covered for accidents for a certain amount at a small premium for every trip."

This was the representation made to Sir Guthrie Russel, Chief Commissioner, and Mr. P. R. Rau, Financial Commissioner, of the Railway Board, Government of India, by a deputation of the Passengers' and Traffic Relief Association, Bombay, on Thursday evening.

Sir Guthrie Russel and Mr. P. R. Rau, the Chief and the Financial Commissioners for Railways received a representation of the Committee of the Passengers and Traffic Relief Association, Bombay, on Thursday evening. On behalf of the Association Mr. Behram N. Karanjia, President of the Association, urged better facilities for travelling public on Railways.

Mr. Karanjia referred to the question of affording facilities for Accident Insurance to Railway passengers, and said:

"The attention of my Association has been engaged in this direction since sometime past, and in order to find out the possibilities of initiating such a scheme, they obtained some literature from different countries of the world. These schemes show that in many civilised countries this facility is available on Railways. On the Railways, accidents are bound to happen due to one cause or another, and the Railways have also to bear some expenses in paying compensation for such accidents. The Committee feel that in view of this, it would be useful to initiate a scheme whereby passengers might be covered for accidents for a certain amount at a small premium for every trip. Of the many schemes that we have considered, the one worked up by the Railway Clearing House, London, on behalf of the Passengers' Assurance Company in England seems to be most suitable in India. But before the detailed scheme can be formulated it should be ascertained whether the State-owned, Company-owned, and other Railways in India would be willing to participate in such a scheme, and whether the Railway Board as such would support the scheme if undertaken by Railways. I do not think it is necessary for me to dwell at length on the necessity of introducing such a scheme, as I believe it would be of considerable advantage to the travelling public, if introduced on a scale which would suit the pockets of Indian travellers who generally travel in 3rd class and are not in a position to pay heavy insurance premium.

UNSATISFACTORY CATERING.

Referring to the problem of catering arrangements for Indians on the Railways, he said that the existing arrangements were incomplete and inadequate. He made several suggestions for improvement in this direction.

Dealing with the question of Statutory Federal Railway Authority, Mr. Karanjia pointed out that opinion was unanimous among the Indian travelling public and the Indian business community that the management of Indian Railways should be vested in a Railway Board consisting of accredited representatives of the travelling public, Indian Commerce, Industry and Agriculture and be completely under the guidance of the Federal Legislatures.

RAIL-ROAD COMPETITION

Speaking on Rail-Road competition Mr. Karanjia appreciated the anxiety of Railways arising out of such competition, but both the sides deserved to be examined from the point of view of users, namely, the travelling public on whose main support depended the success or failure of either mode of transport.

RAILWAY FINANCES

Coming to the question of Indian Railway Publicity Bureau's activities Mr. Karanjia expressed grave concern on the replies given to Mr. Mathuradas Vissanji in the Legislative Assembly, regarding unavailability of figures of increase in tourist traffic. It was expected of a large organization like the Bureau to maintain records to show such figures to prove its usefulness, otherwise expenditure incurred on such an organization was bound to be wasted. He further suggested that educating the travelling public by means of illustrative posters and other literature was largely needed.

"Enquiry into Railway Finances," was next discussed by the speaker. He said that his Association and also several commercial bodies had expressed their dissatisfaction at the way in which the management of railways was carried on at present. He referred to Sir Otto Niemeyer's report in which he had made pointed reference to the bad financial condition of the Indian Railways, and emphasised the necessity of instituting immediate inquiry into the same with a view to over-haul the whole system. He did not believe in experts who came and made "good recommendations" which always were kept in abeyance. He urged that an impartial committee should be entrusted with the enquiry.

Mr. Karanjia urged that it was necessary that the electric trains should have increased speed so far as Bombay was concerned.

INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITIONS

Referring to the question of concession rates for demonstration parties and artists in fairs and exhibitions, Mr. Karanjia pointed out that industrial fairs and exhibitions were held in various parts of India and one of their greatest difficulties was the moving of exhibits and demonstration parties from one place to another at a moderate rate. While certain railways granted certain concessions, a majority of them did not do so. He wished individual railways did it, thus helping the cause.

Concluding, Mr. Karanjia welcomed the reservation of third class seats by the E. I. and E. B. Railways which experiment he felt would prove successful. He urged that other railways should follow the example of the E. I. and E. B. Railways.

INVIGORATES THE SYSTEM AND PURIFIES THE BLOOD

The original and genuine Wilkinson's Sarsaparilla in world-wide demand for over a CENTURY.

Wilkinson's Sarsaparilla is a vitalizing agent which renews VIGOUR and RESTORES ACTIVITY to every organ and function of the body. It is not merely a temporary stimulant, but a genuine bracing tonic. A course of Wilkinson's Sarsaparilla cleanses, purifies and enriches the blood, thereby combating ACNE, PIMPLES and BLOTCHES, RASHES, ERUPTIONS, ECZEMA and SKIN DISEASES arising from a disordered condition of the blood, ULCERS, etc., also strongly recommended in cases of SLUGGISH LIVER, DEBILITY, LASSITUDE and GENERAL WEAKNESS.

WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA

TRADE MARK Thomas Wilkinson

Beware of imitations. Every genuine bottle bears Trade Mark and Signature, as shown here.

Sole Proprietors and Manufacturers:
THOMAS WILKINSON, LTD.,
46, Southwark Street, London, S.E.1.
437

ASVAN
THE BEST TONIC

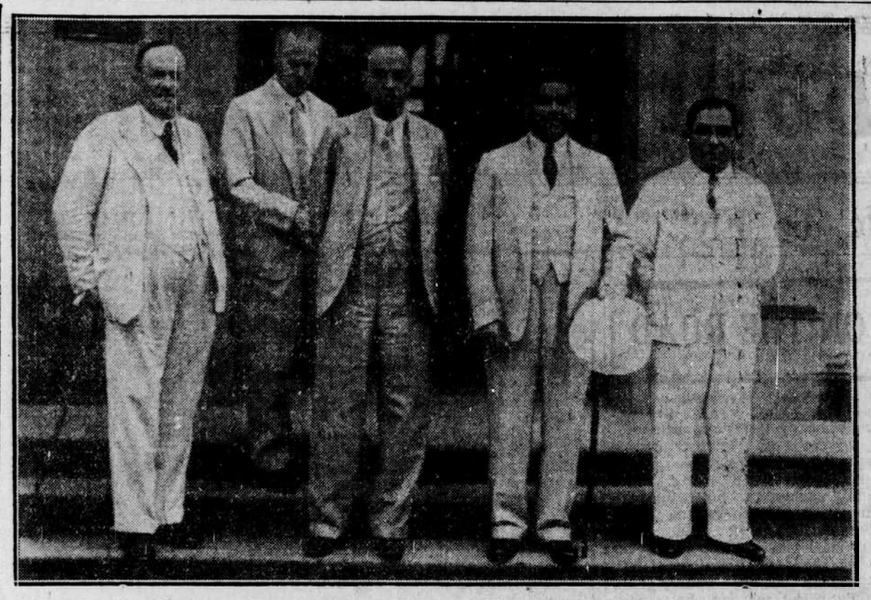
FOR THE YOUNG,
THE AGED,
THE SICK

ASVAN

Quickly replenishes your lost energy and gives you new life.

BENGAL CHEMICAL CALCUTTA

Agents:—
ORIENT DRUG AGENCY,
Princess Street, BOMBAY 2.



Sir Frank Noyce, Member for Industries and Labour, Government of India, and Sir Jagdish Pershad, Member of the Viceroy's Executive Council, paid a visit to the Chemical Technological Laboratory on Wednesday and were received by the Vice-Chancellor and Registrar of the Bombay University. (From left) Sir Frank, Mr. Chandavarkar, Sir Jagdish and Mr. Dongerkery.

WILD BOAR DIES IN MOSQUE

Rajput Zamindar Who Shot Animal Threatened With Death

PATNA, Aug. 4.

The story of how a Rajput zamindar saved his life through tactfulness and presence of mind and escaped from an angry crowd of Mohammedans who had confined him in a mosque for returning an alleged insult to their mosque, has reached here from Garhwa in Daltongunj.

It is stated that a Rajput zemindar had shot a boar which had entered his field and was damaging his crops and which, after being shot, found its way into a neighbouring mosque where it died. The Moslems are reported to have been annoyed at this and decided to be avenged on the zamindar for the indignity to their mosque. They are then said to have succeeded in confining the zamindar in the mosque where they asked him to kill a cow and gave him a 'katari' for the purpose, failing which, they are said to have threatened his life with the same weapon.

The zamindar then replied that being a Rajput he would kill the cow with a sword and not a 'katari'. As soon as he got hold of the sword the zamindar fell on the Moslems and escaped.—A.P.

The Additional District Magistrate of Lyallpur sentenced Mr. Atma Singh to 18 months' rigorous imprisonment under section 408 I.P.C. (for embezzlement of the money of a local firm, where he was employed).

Railway Board Members Busy In City

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Sir Guthrie Russel, Chief Commissioner of Railways, Government of India arrived in Bombay, this morning.

Sir Guthrie and Mr. P.R. Rau Financial Commissioner for Railways, were busy during the day receiving deputations and granting interviews.

The representatives of the All India Railwaymen's Federation, led by Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta, President, met Mr. P. R. Rau yesterday.

A deputation on behalf of the Passengers and Traffic Relief Association, Bombay, met Sir Guthrie and Mr. Rau this afternoon.

It is understood that the Committee of the Indian Merchants' Chamber will also meet the two members of the Railway Board, during their stay in the city.

Sir Guthrie Russel will be in Bombay for the next two days and will leave for Delhi by the Punjab Mail on Saturday.

CONGRESS FOREIGN PROPAGANDA

Acharya Kripalani's Challenge To "Statesman"

ALLAHABAD, Aug. 5.

Acharya Kripalani, General Secretary of the All-India Congress Committee, has released for publication the following letter written by him to the Editor of the "Statesman" of Calcutta.

The General Secretary says that he sent the letter on July 11 to the Editor of the paper for publication. As this letter was not published, he sent a reminder on July 22. But the letter still remains unpublished.

The letter runs as follows:—

"To the Editor, "Statesman,"
Calcutta.

Sir,

In your issue dated July 7, 1936, you give a long message from your Simla correspondent under the heading "Communist Propaganda." I am not for the present concerned with the various statements contained in this message. But one such statement refers to our Office, and I must ask you or your correspondent to substantiate it.

It is said that "a local leader of the Indian Progressive Writers' Association, for instance, combines service with the foreign propaganda section of the Congress with work as an accredited and correct communist."

Although I happen to be General Secretary of the Congress and in charge of its Office, I was not aware of this fact. Nor has a subsequent enquiry thrown any further light on the matter except to confirm that your correspondent's statement is untrue.

May I, therefore, request your correspondent to substantiate his statement.

I am, etc.,
(Sd.) J. B. Kripalani,
General Secretary."

—United Press.

ROLE OF SARDARS IN NEW CONSTITUTION

(Continued From Page 14)

thod of turning agricultural waste, including weeds, into a material called 'compost' which is as good as farmyard manure.

VICEROY'S EFFORTS.

A different kind of work is Live Stock Improvement. His Excellency the Viceroy has recently commended this to public notice. I am gratified to be able to inform you that many generous donors in this Province have followed His Excellency's example by presenting bulls or by maintaining them. The Live Stock Expert of the Bombay Government has already achieved a great deal in producing better animals and good stud bulls are now, with his assistance, readily available. Cattle improvement is not a work which should be attempted indiscriminately without expert advice. Arrangements are being made whereby the Bombay Presidency Cattle Improvement and Dairy Farming Association will organise the reception, registration and distribution of bulls presented as the result of His Excellency the Viceroy's appeal.

SUGAR FACTORIES.

In order to improve the cultivation of sugarcane on thoroughly scientific lines a research scheme has been established on the Nira Right Bank Canal. This is financed partly by the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research and partly by the Bombay Government. The first five years' work will be completed next year and arrangements are in progress for its continuance for another period of five years. The results so far obtained include a more exact estimate of the amounts of water and manure required, the discovery of how to treat the heavy clay soil known as 'chopan' so as to make it fertile, and the selection of the best varieties of cane to grow in different types of soil. The world situation regarding sugar does not seem to indicate any immediate likelihood of a general increase in price. A world conference of sugar-producing countries has been under consideration for some time. India is now one of the largest cane-sugar producing countries in the world and will obviously require to take its place in the forthcoming conference.

FAILURE OF MONSOON.

I much regret that the rains have failed so far over a large area in the Deccan and that the condition of the kharif crop and the fodder supply is a matter for concern. Government are closely watching the situation. I earnestly hope that good late rains will yet give a bountiful rabi harvest and remove all anxiety."

LUNATIC SHOT DEAD

Caused Destruction Of 14 Houses And Death Of One Man

RANGOON, Aug. 6.

Fourteen houses were destroyed by fire and one man killed as a result of a lunatic running amok in Sagaing.

It is stated that the lunatic set fire to his own house and when villagers intervened he killed one of them. Meanwhile the fire had spread and destroyed thirteen other houses situated close to each other. The lunatic was, however, finally shot dead.—United Press.

MAHATMA'S LETTER TO HARIJAN LEADER

AHMEDABAD, Aug. 5.

"We should put up with what Dr. Ambedkar says. He who is a born Hindu will not give up his religion by the misdeeds of other Hindus."

Thus writes Mahatma Gandhi in the course of a letter to Mr. Kikabhai, a local Harijan leader. He adds, "We may say that Harijans suffer because of their deeds but a man like me cannot forget that the oppression by those who are regarded as caste Hindus adds to the suffering of the Harijans. If the caste Hindus improve and show repentance, the defects of Harijans will be lessened though they may not be removed root and branch."—A. P.

BENGAL CONGRESS ELECTION DISPUTE

PATNA (By Mail.)

Mr. Rajendra Prasad, Secretary, All India Congress Parliamentary Committee, has fixed August 9 for hearing the Bengal Election dispute which had been postponed on August 1.—A. P.

"Am I Mad Or Sane?"

(Continued From Page 6)

biography a few weeks before his death. Mr. H. G. Wells has been, directly or indirectly, the copious English autobiographer of his time. And now G. B. S. is eighty why should there not be his autobiography, since it is abundantly evident that, despite the fullness of the semi-authorised life of Dr. Archibald Henderson, of North Carolina, no one but "G. B. S." could tell the story of Bernard Shaw. According to his friends, we may take it as certain that he will not do it. Fragments of autobiography are scattered among the preface to the plays, and when editing the authoritative edition of his writings G. B. S. wrote one long autobiographical chapter. This was in the form of an introduction to "Immaturity," one of the "novels of his nonage," which until that time had remained unpublished. More than this he has probably no intention of doing.

Recently G. B. S. discussed with Herr Schuenzel, the Nazi star producer of Berlin Ufa, the possibilities of filming another of his plays. His "Pygmalion" has been popular in Germany. G. B. S. is still the star of the German theatre. His plays are very popular in Berlin and Vienna. This although his German adapter, Herr Siegfried Trebitz, is a Jew. In all G.B.S. has published 69 books and plays, in 56 years. At this rate, 5 more to come before July 26, 1956. It looks as if he will do it. At least that is what his intimate friends think.

A Remarkable Document

To celebrate his 80th birthday, "Reynolds Illustrated Weekly" enabled him to retell the story and the purpose of his life. Every sentence in this remarkable document is quotation from the writing and utterances of the man who upset the apple-cart.

"When I was a little boy I was compelled to go to church on Sunday.

As a schoolboy I was incorrigibly idle and worthless. And I am proud of the fact.

I did not throw myself into the struggle for life; I threw my mother into it. I was not a staff to my father's old age: I hung on to his coat-tails.

I did not start life with a programme. I simply accepted every job offered to me, and I did it the best way I could.

Quite the cleverest thing I ever did in my life was to force my friendship upon Webb, to extort his, and keep it. From that hour when I read "Das Kapital" I became a man with some business in the world. I learned to speak as men learn to skate or to cycle—by doggedly making a fool of myself until I got used to it. I remember being asked, satirically and publicly, how long it would take to get Socialism into working order if I had my way. I replied, with a spirited modesty, that a fortnight would be enough for the purpose.

I only want a few perfectly practical reforms which shall enable a decent and reasonable life, without having to submit to the great injustices and the petty annoyances which meet you now at every turn. I have not yet ascertained the truth about myself. For instance, am I mad or sane? I really do not know. Because I persisted in Socialist propagandism, I never once lost touch with the real world. I am not really a conceited man. If you had been through all that I have been through, and done all the things I have done, you would be ten times as conceited. I have shown the Englishman to the Irishman and the Irishman to the Englishman; the Protestant to the Catholic and the Catholic to the Protestant. My destiny was to educate London. My plays have only one subject life; and only one attribute: interest in life. I have gone on and on exposing human nature, more and more in each succeeding play."

VISIT BEAUTIFUL KASHMIR
INDIA'S SWITZERLAND
Along with DELHI, AGRA, LAHORE, AMRITSAR, MURREE, TAXILLA and KHYBER PASS.
9th Sept. to 7th Oct. 1936
with
INTERNATIONAL TOURING Co.
Cama Bldg., Cowasji Patel St., Opp. Hongkong Bank, Ltd.,
For particulars call at above place or at
M. GULABDASS & CO.
Asian Bldg., Ballard Estate. Tel. 24980.

JIMMY & CO.
DADAR.

MOST RELIABLE and MODERATE PRICED TAILORING HOUSE

HUNDREDS HAVE BEEN SATISFIED.

LET'S DO YOUR WORK TOO.

Best Value For Your Money

JIMMY & CO.,
TAILORS
EMPRESS MAHAL,
TRAM TERMINUS,
DADAR.

CITY GETS COOL REFRESHER

Heavy Rainfall During Night Brings Welcome Change In Conditions

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The heavy fall of rain during the night gives hopes that the anxiously expected and long predicted revival of the monsoon has at last set in.

There has been a complete change in the weather conditions. From about 10 p.m. on Wednesday until Thursday morning, continuous steady downpour replaced the ephemeral showers of the past few weeks, which only served to intensify the unpleasant conditions.

The sultry atmosphere has given place to a pleasant coolness that only a healthy rainfall can bring. During the night the rain was accompanied by strong winds that at times assumed the force of a gale and blankets for sleepers were once more in demand.

Nearly Four Inches

At Colaba the rain-gauge measured nearly three inches, while in the Fort area an inch more was recorded.

Matunga, however, which generally leads the way this time lagged behind with only just under two inches. Byculla recorded two-and-a-half.

Indications are that the present weather will continue for a couple of days and that before long Bombay will make up the deficit in the rainfall figures, though it is unlikely that we shall reach last year's figure, which was nearly 20 inches in excess over normal.

Since 8 a.m. up to noon to-day there was nearly 75 cents of rain in the Fort Area.

Bombay is still an inch and 23 cents below the normal rainfall expected. The temperature however is below normal.

To-Day's Figures

The following are the rainfall figures for this year:—

	For 24 hours Inches	Since June 1 Inches
Colaba	2.53	44.41
Fort	3.53	49.87
Byculla	2.49	45.40
Matunga	1.62	46.11

Colaba has recorded 53 cents of rainfall since 8 a.m. upto noon.

The following is the rainfall for the same period last year:—

	For 24 hours Cents	Since June 1 Inches
Colaba	Nil	52.44
Fort	20	83.28
Byculla	4	64.41
Matunga	Nil	61.88

The temperature yesterday was the following.

Maximum 84 F degrees, one degree below normal.

Minimum 75.7 F. Normal.

MONSOON REVIVES ON WEST COAST

POONA, Aug. 6.

The Bay monsoon has strengthened in lower Burma, Bengal and Bihar. The Arabian Sea branch remains strong in the central provinces and has strengthened in the west coast of the peninsula.

Rainfall has been nearly general in lower Burma, Bengal Bihar, west United Provinces, east Central India, Central Provinces, Konkan, north Hyderabad and Malabar and local in upper Burma, Assam Chota Nagpur, East United Provinces east and north Punjab, East Rajputana, south Hyderabad, Mysore, and south east Madras.

A few falls have occurred in Orissa, west Central Provinces, Kashmir, North-West Frontier Province, Gujarat, Bombay Deccan and north Madras coast.

The chief amounts of rainfall are:—Cox's Bazar and Chittagong 6 inches each, Narayanganj, Khandala and Mangalore 5, Amherst, Akyab, Gaya, Pendra and Calicut 4, Barisal, Cherrapunji, Jubbulpore, Bombay and Mahableshwar 3, Tavoy, Gwa, Kyaukpyu, Darbhanga, Dinajpur and Mainpuri 2.

FORECAST:—Rainfall will decrease but continue in Central Provinces and West United Provinces, be widespread in east United Provinces, Bihar, Bengal and increase in Assam. Rainfall will occur locally in south-east Madras and Mysore.

The monsoon will remain strong in lower Burma, Malabar and the Konkan.

HEAVY RAINFALL WARNING:—Moderate to heavy rain will continue in Malabar, Lower Burma, and Bengal during the next 24 hours.

SUMMARY OF MONSOON FORECAST FOR AUGUST AND SEPTEMBER.

The monsoon rainfall for August and September will not be less than 94 per cent. of the average in the peninsula nor less than 83 per cent. of the average in north-west India.—A. P.

Foundation of Beauty.

First of all you must realise that beauty depends not so much upon the possession of perfect features as in a fresh flawless complexion. Many a girl is dubbed plain simply because of her indifferent complexion. Sallow, muddy skins, spots and pimples, freckles—these are blemishes which can be banished. An unattractive complexion can be discarded as easily as an outworn frock, and replaced by a fresh, flawless skin, radiant with youth and beauty. To effect this transformation is no expensive matter. All you want is an ounce or two of Mercolized Wax. This wonderful wax, smoothed over face and neck nightly, actually absorbs the unlovely outer skin with all its blemishes, revealing in its place a brand new complexion, velvet smooth, lovely. Sounds like magic? Yes, but it's true! Give this wax treatment a ten-day trial and the result will astound you.

Mercolized Wax contains no animal fat.

Indian News From Here And There

AKOLA WOMEN ORGANISE

(From A Correspondent)

AKOLA, Aug. 5.

The women of Akola with nationalistic outlook have gathered together and started an association called 'Rashtriya Mahila Mandal'.

This association consists of leading women workers from all communities. A provisional body has been formed to enrol members and sympathisers for the associatin The organisation has decided to tackle all problems that are of vital importance to women in social economical and political life. It has been made a condition that the office-bearers must be members of the Congress.

The following constitute the provisional Executive body:—

President: Mrs. Radhabai Govindaka.

Vice-President: Mrs. Ambabai Mahajani.

Secretaries: Mrs. Sushila Joshi, Miss Tara Mashruwala and Mrs. Pramila Oke.

Members: Mrs. Durgabai Joshi Mrs. Radhabai Oke, Mrs. Kokilabai Gadre, Mrs. Rukhaminibai Govindaka, Mrs. Laduben Bhatiya and Mrs. Subhadrabai Joshi.

CONGRESS WORKER TO BE RELEASED

(From A Correspondent)

NAGPUR, Aug. 4.

The well-known young and energetic Congress worker, Mr. Maganlal Bagadi of Hansapuri, Nagpur who had carried on Congress work vigorously after the arrest of the First War Council of C. P. in 1932, was arrested and challaned under Arms Act by the Police and was sentenced to 4 years rigorous imprisonment and a heavy fine of Rs. 1,000.

He has finished his term of imprisonment and will be released from Akola Jail within a week.

"MISLEADING" REPORTS

(From Our Correspondent).

ALLAHABAD, August 5.

Dr Ashraff on behalf of the Palestine Committee, Allahabad, expressed amazement at the misleading reports sent by the Special Correspondents of the "Pioneer" and the "Statesman", on the observance of the Palestine Day on July 31.

We of the Palestine Committee are more than satisfied with the response we met among the Muslims of Allahabad. This naturally embarrassed and annoyed certain circles interested either on propagating communal feelings among the Mussalmans or in misdirecting their activities into futile channels.

No less than five thousand Muslims twice demonstrated at Allahabad, not only their interest in Palestine, but their clear anti-Imperialist attitude towards the Government in India.

I hope the people in the other parts of India will assess the reports of the Anglo-Indian and landlords' papers correctly.

JAIN YOUTH CONFERENCE

Managing Committee Member Resigns: Others Threaten To Follow Suit

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, Aug. 5.

In continuation of the ten resignations by Jain youths as a protest against "Jain Jyoti's" insulting leading article in its issue two days ago, announced in Bombay papers, Sjt. Jeshingbhai Pochabhai Vakil and member of the Managing Committee of Second Jain Youth Conference has resigned to-day.

Other youths have threatened to-day to resign as a protest against the language used in the supplement of the "Jain Jyoti" of to-day's date.

Lakh Of Congress Members In Andhra?

NIDADAVOLE (By Mail)

The Andhra Provincial Congress Committee which met here yesterday resolved to enlist one lakh of Congress members before the end of August.

The District Congress Committees were asked to make arrangements for holding district and divisional conferences in September and October next throughout Andhra Desa.

It was also decided to start a camp for training volunteers at Bezwada.—United Press.

Lalchand Hirachand For Bombay Assembly

(From Our Correspondent)

MALEGAON, Aug. 4.

Mr. Lalchand Hirachand B.A. (Bom.), B. Com. (London) brother of Mr. Walchand has declared his intention of contesting the forthcoming Bombay Legislative Assembly Election for the Nasik East General Constituency.

SUPPORT TO ARAB STRUGGLE

(From A Correspondent).

CHINDWADA: (By Mail).

In pursuance of the resolution passed at the Allahabad Palestine Conference, a mammoth meeting of the Mussalmans of Chhindwara was held at Jumma Masjid on the 31st of July last, under the presidentship of Maulvi Fazlur Rahman, Pesh Imam. Mr. Abdul Majid Khan Azad in a very stirring speech moved the resolutions passed by the Allahabad Conference.

The resolutions were seconded by Hafiz Nizamuddin in a very lucid speech the resolutions were passed unanimously.

YOUNG MUSLIMS ORGANISE.

A meeting of the young Muslims of Chhindwara was held in the Town Hall on the 1st inst. under the presidentship of Mr. Abdul Majid Khan Azad. The President in his speech emphasised the necessity of organising the youths with a view to render social service. The response was instantaneous. An organisation with the above object was formed. Mr. Mohammed Ummed delivered a short speech on the above subject.

LADY NILKHANTH'S APPEAL

Women's Conference At Ahmedabad

(From Our Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, Aug. 4.

Lady Vidyaben Nilkanth, the President A.I.W. Conference (Gujarat constituency) writes:—

It is gratifying to note that women of all communities and parties are co-operating in making the Conference a success. Prominent among these Smt, Sarojini Naidu, Rani Laxmibai Rajwade, Raj Kumari Amrit Kaur, Dr. Muthulaxmi, Begum Mahmadally and many others are associated with the work of the conference. A number of women's and children's welfare associations, is affiliated to this parent body. Its activities are varied and far reaching. The main activity of the conference is to ameliorate the economic, social, educational and political activites of women in this country.

This organisation carries on its task with a view to arouse womenfolk from their lethargy. The anti-Illiteracy drive has been the prominent activity of the Association. The A.I.W.C. has done immense work in the Perfect Roll campaign regarding the coming elections to Legislatures. Time and again, it has carried on extensive propaganda for bills relating women's rights.

The A. I. Women's Conference holds its eleventh sessions in Ahmedabad in Xmas. We hope that all women will co-operate in making the conference a success.

DHRANGADHRA STATE PEOPLE'S CONFERENCE

(From A Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, Aug. 5.

Mr. Kashalchand M. Shah, Vice-President of the Dhrangadhra State People's Conference, has written a letter to the Maharaja of Dhrangadhra stating that the Conference has made repeated requests to him, which have, however, remained unnoticed as yet and drawing his attention to the same.

The communication further states that they desire to hold the Second Sessions of the Conference at Dhrangadhra, so that they may be able to place before the Maharaja the true and just demands of his subjects. For this, they have requested him further to give facilities for holding the Conference at Dhrangadhra, and also to withdraw all the standing transportation orders issued against some of the workers of the Conference.

COLABA OBSERVATORY BOMBAY

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 6-8-1936.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours plus 041 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 78.8 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 76.6 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 84.0 degrees 0.8 (below normal).

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 75.7 degrees 0.4 (below normal).

Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 90 p.c.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. W.

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 9 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 226 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind in 24 hours 40 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10). 10

Rainfall in 24 hours 2.53 inches.

Total rainfall during the month 3.69 inches.

Total rainfall during the year 44.81 inches.

Weather Remarks—Rain and equally

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 6-8-36.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 80.6 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.93 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.73 inches

For correction of ships' instruments please substract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of instrument above mean sea level.

Weekly Weather Report

POONA, August 6.

Weather report for the week-ending 5th August:—

Last week's depression near Gorakhpur became unimportant early in the week after causing strong monsoon in East United Provinces. The monsoon strengthened in and around the Central Provinces after 1st of August and widespread locally heavy rain occurred there during latter half of the week. The Arabian Sea branch monsoon was fairly active along the West Coast of the Peninsula while the Bay branch was generally active in Lower Burma and Assam.—A. P.

U. P. STUDENTS' FEDERATION

Seek Bihar's Co-operation

PATNA (By Mail.)

The General Secretary, Reception Committee, All India Students' Conference, Lucknow, it is understood, has sent a circular letter, copy of which has been received in Patna, stating that the United Provinces Students' Federation has invited representatives of all Universities and Degree Colleges on August 15 and 16 at Lucknow to evolve an organisation on an All India basis and that Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru has consented to open the Conference.—A. P.

Mrs. Radhabhai Subbaroyan (wife of Dr. P. Subbaroyan) who recently went to Europe for reasons of health is at present at St. Clara's Hospital, Basle, Switzerland undergoing treatment under Professor Gigon. She is getting better and hopes to be able to travel to England at the end of September. She will be back in India at the end of December if her cure proves successful.

NEED ONE ASK ... ...

Everyone knows "Player's Please." Need one ask for a finer tribute to the most popular cigarette in England to-day?

Player's are now available in magnum size without the coupon, at the popular price of —

3 annas for 10

Ask for

PLAYER'S MAGNUMS

—— WITHOUT COUPON ——

PLM/136

Baby's Health is in your care —natural feeding is best.

HOW deep is the satisfaction of the mother who knows she has not failed her little one in that service of love which means so much to his health, and to his future as a useful happy citizen.

Maternal milk is the perfect food for baby. It is constituted by Nature to suit baby's delicate digestive system. And it contains in correct ratio, all the nutritive elements required to build up strong bone, firm flesh, a sturdy body and a vigorous constitution.

Long experience has shown, and the testimony of doctors and nurses throughout the world confirms, that the best way to ensure an adequate supply of breast-milk is to make delicious "Ovaltine" the regular daily beverage before baby comes and during the nursing period.

"Ovaltine" is 100 per cent. pure concentrated nourishment prepared by exclusive processes from Nature's foods which are richest in nourishment. Not only is it without equal for promoting a rich supply of maternal milk but for maintaining the mother's health, strength and vitality.

Unlike imitations, "Ovaltine" does not contain any household sugar to give it bulk and to cheapen its cost, nor does it contain starch. Such imitations cannot give the same quality and value as "Ovaltine" and should be avoided.

OVALTINE

TONIC FOOD BEVERAGE

Enables Mothers to Breast-feed their Babies

Sold by all Chemists and Stores

Agent: James Wright, 85a, Ripon Street, Calcutta; also at Bombay and Madras.

OE/190

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON 6 POINTS UP

Bullion Quiet And Wheat Easy But Jute Strong

BOMBAY, Aug. 6.

On Thursday gold currencies witnessed a sharp setback.

SPORADIC SUPPORT IN N. Y. COTTON.

New York cotton was moderately active on sporadic support but traders and operators await bureau report weather is unsettled in Oklahoma.

BULLION QUIET.

London gold and silver ruled quiet.

SHARP BREAK IN WHEAT

Wheat declined sharply on unfavourable cables from abroad.

SECURITIES QUIET.

The London Stock Exchange was quiet and inactive. Giltedged securities were quiet. Wall Street was easy.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

OCTOBER 1936

New York, Aug. 6.

Previous closing	11.94
To-day's opening	11.96
Difference	+.02
To-day's closing	12.00
Difference	+.06

LIVERPOOL COTTON

OCTOBER 1936

Liverpool, Aug. 6.

Previous closing	6.42
To-day's opening	6.47
Difference	+.05
To-day's closing	6.42
Difference	nil.

BROACH EXPECTATION

April/May ..... Rs. 216

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Aug. 6.

Cotton continued to be moderately active on scattered buying but generally buyers held off owing to wide differences in crop estimates. However the undertone continued fairly good under sporadic support with majority of operators awaiting the bureau report.

Trading in October commenced at 11.96 i.e. 2 points higher than previous closing. Prices advanced on steadier Liverpool cables and trade and foreign buying influenced by unsettled weather in Oklahoma but thereafter the market reacted partially on some liquidation and outside selling with October declining to 11.94.

New York cotton finally closed at 12.00 with a rise of 6 points for October delivery.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Aug. 6.

The following were the opening ranges:—

October (11.90/11.89) 11.96/11.96
December (11.91/11.90) 12.00/11.99
January (11.89/11.89) 11.98/11.98

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Aug. 6.

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.:—

American October (6.42) 6.43
American December (6.33) 6.34
Egyptian October (10.68) 10.79
Egyptian November (10.52) 10.58

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Aug. 6.

Broach cotton for April-May delivery moved between Rs. 215-4 and 214-8 at night. The rate at 10-0 p.m. was Rs. 215 with New York futures about 3 points up at that time.

LONDON MARKETS

London, Aug. 6.

The rates at 3-30 p.m. were as follows.

Tin (£184 1/4 buyers £184 3/4 sellers. Barely steady) £184 buyers £184 1/4 sellers. Steady.

Lead (£15 7/16 buyers £15 1/2 sellers Steady) £15 7/16 buyers £15 1/2 sellers. Steady.

Electrolytic Copper (£42 to £42 1/2) £42 to £42 1/2

Glasgow Iron (£78) £78

JUTE.

New Crop Aug/Sept. (£17 5/8 sellers) £17 1/2 sellers.

Dunlop August (£19 1/2) £20 1/2 sellers.

Lightning August (£18) £19 1/4

TEA

Indian Pekoe (0-11 1/4) 0-11 1/4
Indian Pekoe higher (1-8 1/4) 1-8 1/4
Ceylon Pekoe (0-11 1/2) 0-11 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-7) 1-7

RUBBER

Spot (7 5/8) 7 5/8 paid and value.

Forward (7 13/16) 7 11/16 paid and value.

LINSEED

Castoreed Bombay Aug/Sept. (£13 3/16 sellers) £13 3/8 sellers.

Linseed Calcutta August (£14 7/16 sellers) £14 1/2 sellers.

Linseed La Plata Aug/Sept. (£12 1/2 sellers) £12 5/8 sellers.

Groundnuts Coromandal Sept. (£15 3/4 sellers £15 13/16 sellers.

BROWN BOLD LINSEED

May 1937 delivery.

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds' Association)

Bombay, Aug. 6.

Rates at 9-0 a.m.	8	3	6
Rates at 12-0 noon	8	5	0
Rates at 3-0 p.m.	8	4	6
Rates at 5-0 p.m.	8	4	0
Rates at 6-0 p.m.	8	4	3
Rates at 8-0 p.m.	8	4	3
Rates at 10-0 p.m.	8	4	0

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

I. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, Aug. 6.

Previous closing	5.01 27/32
To-day's opening	5.02 1/16
To-day's rate (at the time of New York cotton closing)	5.01 3/4

I. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Aug. 6.

Previous closing	5.01 11/16
To-day's opening	5.01 3/4
To-day's closing	5.02 1/16
Difference	+.00 3/8

FRANC RATE

London, Aug. 6.

Previous closing	76.13
To-day's opening	76.12
To-day's closing	76.26
Difference	+.07

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Aug. 6.

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 5.01 3/4 and then improved to 5.01 13/16 with a steady tendency.

The sterling dollar crossrate closed at 5.02 1/16.

Franc opened at 76.12 and then weakened to 76.13.

The sterling franc crossrate closed at 76.20.

SILVER CABLES

Bombay, Aug. 6.

The following cable information was received from London to-night:—

"India bought. China sold. Market steady."

LONDON SILVER

London, Aug. 6.

	Last price	To-day's price
Spot	19 9/16d.	19 9/16d.
Forward	19 9/16d.	19 9/16d.

The market was quiet.

LONDON GOLD

London, Aug. 6.

Gold per fine ounce (£6-18-7) £6-18-6

DISCOUNTS

London, Aug. 6.

3 months (9/16 to 9/16 per cent) 9/16 to 9/16 per cent.

4 months (9/16 to 5/8 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent

6 months (11/16 to 3/4 per cent) 11/16 to 3/4 per cent.

CROSS RATES

London, Aug. 6.

3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay	1-6 1/8) 1-6 1/8
Paris on Bombay	(5.74 7/8) 5.75 1/4
New York on Bombay	(37.88) 37.91
Berlin on Bombay	(0.94 1/4) 0.94 1/4
London on Milan	(63.68) 63,75
London on Shanghai	(1-2 7/16) 1-2 7/16
London on Kobe	(1-2 1/32) 1-2 1/32

BOMBAY BULLION

Latest Quotations

Bombay, Aug. 6.

11-30 p.m.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Silver ready	49	0	0
Silver 1st settlement	49	1	0
Silver 2nd settlement	49	2	0
Gold ready	34	4	9
Gold 1st settlement	34	5	0
Gold 2nd settlement	34	5	3
Sovereigns	22	1	3

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Aug. 6.

Wheat September	5	8	0
Wheat May 1937	5	4	0
Linseed September	9	2	6
Linseed May 1937	8	4	6

The market was steady.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, July 6.

Chicago wheat opened steady with September at 1.12. Prices eased on scattered selling and realising influenced by less favourable outside cables.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Aug. 6.

Liverpool wheat opened steady with October at 93 1/4 and December 91 5/8. Trading was quiet in the absence of any important buying due to less encouraging foreign cables.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Aug. 6.

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £99 3/4 as against previous close at the same rate.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Aug. 6.

3-30 p.m.

Markets generally were quiet and price movements were rather irregular. Giltedged securities after being easier were firmer. Industrials in general were rather undecided internationals and oil shares were dull and easier.

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£85 1/8) £85
3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£108) £107 7/8
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£109 1/2) £109 1/2
5 per cent Indian Loan (£117 7/8) £117 7/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£106 3/4) £106 5/8
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£116 3/8) £116 3/8

INDUSTRIALS

British Celanese 2nd Preference (19-3) 19-6
Marks and Spencer Splits Share (£4 1/2) £4 1/2
Hydro Electric (dol 7 1/2) dol 7 1/2
Musical Industries (22-10 1/2) 22-3
Princhin Johnson (47-0) 47-0
Imperial Chemical (39-7 1/2) 39-7 1/2
Imperial Chemical Ordinary (9-7 1/2) 9-7 1/2
Woolsworth New Ford (140-1 1/2) 140-1 1/2
Realisation 1930 (£92) £92 1/2
Dunlop Rubber (37-0) 36-6
Unilever Ordinary (35-10 1/2) 35-10 1/2
Ford Motors (31-6) 31-6
Cables and Wireless (£6 1/4) £6 1/4
British American Tobacco (117-6) 117-6
Carreas A (£8 7/8) £8 7/8
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (160-0) 159-4 1/2
P and O S N Company Defd (23-4 1/2) 23-4 1/2
Distillers (105-3) 104-9
Bredford Dyers (7-1 1/2) 7-4 1/2
British Celanese (10-6) 10-6
J and P Coates Ordinary (53-3) 53-6
Courtaulds Ordinary (50-0) 49-6
Fine Cotton Spinners (7-4 1/2) 7-4 1/2
Vickers Limited Ordinary (32-0) 31-7 1/2
Inter Nickels (£50 1/2) £49 7/8
Bengal Iron and Steel (8-3) 7-9
Tata Iron and Steel (£104) £104

INDIAN LOANS

London, Aug. 6.

3-30 p.m.

3 per cent New Indian Loan (£102) £102
3 1/2 per cent Indian (£99 1/2) £99 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950/55 (£116 1/2) £116 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68 (£118 1/2) £118 1/2
4 per cent Indian 1946/58 (£110 1/2) £110 1/2
5 per cent Indian 1943-47 (£110 1/2) £110
5 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-42 (£108) £108

AUSTRALIAN LOANS.

5 per cent Australian Loan (£115) £115

TEA SHARES.

Assam Company (18-9) 18-0
Donaro Tea (44-6) 43-9
Empire of India Ceylon (27-6) 27-6

RUBBER SHARES.

Anglo Dutch Rubber (27-6) 27-3
Gula Kelampong (28-1 1/2) 28-1 1/2
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (31-4 1/2) 31-4 1/2

JUTE SHARES.

Barnagore (£10 1/4) £10 1/4

MINING SHARES

Nandy (60-7 1/2) 60-7 1/2
Burma Corporation (10-4 1/2) 10-4 1/2
Rio Tintos (£12 5/8) £12 1/4
East Rand Proprietors (67-6) 67-6
Rand Imam (£9) £9

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£15 1/8) £15 1/8
Gedulo New (£10 1/2) £10 1/2
New Modders (41-10 1/2) 41-3
Sub Nigel (£12 1/8) £12 1/8
Spring Mines Split Shares (40-0) 40-0
Union Corporation (£9 1/8) £9 1/8

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (40-0) 39-4 1/2
Anglo Iranian (84-4 1/2) 84-4 1/2
Burma Oil (95-7 1/2) 95-7 1/2
Mexican Eagle (25-10 1/2) 25-10 1/2
Shell Transport (102-6) 101-3
Royal Dutch (£37 7/8) £37 7/8

HOME RAIL SHARES

Great Western (£50 1/2) £50 3/4
L and S Ordinary (£27 1/4) £26 3/4
L N E R Defd (£6 1/8) £6 1/8
Southern Dutch (£22 1/2) £22 1/2
London Paris 5 per cent (£135 1/2) £135 1/2
London Transport 'C' Stock (£105) £105

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Aug. 6.

The following were the opening rates:—

General Motor (dol 68 3/4) dol 67 7/8
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 38 7/8) dol 37 7/8
U S Steel Common (dol 65 7/8) dol 64 1/2
U S Steel Preference (dol 132) dol 132

PROFIT-TAKING IN STOCK EXCHANGE

Sharp Setback In Gold Currencies

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, Aug. 6.

On the Stock Exchange profit-taking outweighed fresh buying in a narrow market consequently a majority of movements was slightly downward although confidence was not lacking.

The main interest in industrials centred around turnernewalls absestos manufacturers' new issue which offered old shareholders bonus terms wherein dealings commenced at 16 premium and later at 19/6 premium.

Wheat after irregularity closed sharply lower in sympathy with overseas.

In metals spelter declined 7/6 on reports for negotiations for the formation of the cartel had broken down.

On Exchanges the growing evidence of financial difficulties facing the French government resulted in a sharp setback in gold currencies in terms of sterling.

Yarn Market Report

Bombay, Aug. 5.

Yarn Market has continued to remain quiet and uninteresting throughout the whole past week with narrow fluctuations in prices. The undertone has been rather steady but the recent decline in cotton has produced some easy feeling amongst the upcountry buyers with the result that buying orders have been very few and in many cases the prices offered are much too low. Besides, the absence of satisfactory rains in some of the districts has also been causing anxiety amongst the merchants in all parts of the country and they therefore prefer to wait and watch further developments. The American Government Bureau Report is due on the 8th instant and opinion is sharply divided regarding the nature of the Bureau and the size of the crop estimate. In the midst of all these uncertainties it is not surprising that the turnover is very restricted during the week. The future tendency is rather uncertain at present.

ENGLISH YARNS.

Prices in Manchester have improved further due to higher Egyptian cotton prices and also due to rumours about the increase of wages. Japanese and Shanghai prices have remained practically unchanged and naturally Manchester business becomes more and more difficult.

JAPANESE AND SHANGHAI YARNS

There is no material change in prices of this class of yarns but undertone continues to remain very steady owing to limited stocks, small arrivals and moderately satisfactory demand from consuming districts. In case of Mercerised yarns prices have improved further on account of insufficient arrivals by the incoming steamers and improved demand from consuming centres. Besides, the Japanese Spinners have been quoting firmer prices and as stocks are getting reduced the future tendency becomes more and more hopeful. As regards single and two-fold yarns prices have remained steady with a good deal of turnover particularly in twofold yarns. Japanese and Shanghai Spinners have been adopting firmer attitude and as the replacing costs are higher dealers are not willing to part with their goods at much lower prices. Sampin have been fluctuating heavily in sympathy with cotton fluctuations whereas exchange has remained fairly steady.

ART SILK YARNS.

Syndicate prices have been increased to the extent of one anna per lb. all round during the week. But as there are no Syndicate stocks in popular deniers the effect of the increase is practically nil. There are no reliable reports so far regarding the expected arrivals of the Syndicate goods from Italy and this has been creating a good deal of confusion and uncertainty in the minds of the local as well as upcountry dealers. The recent reports about the breakdown of negotiations between Italy and Britain in connection with fresh trade agreement between these two countries coupled with the exchange difficulties render the export and import trade between these two countries extremely difficult and consequently trade between Italy and India is also expected to experience similar difficulties. Unless therefore these difficulties are overcome and satisfactory ways and means are found out to develop export and import trade with Italy, it is quite natural that business will be extremely restricted and free arrivals of Art Silk yarns from Italy will not be possible till then. Stocks of Japanese Art Silk yarns are very small and if there will be no sufficient arrivals from Italy in the next few days, serious situation in Art Silk trade will develop with the result that consumers will find it very difficult to obtain their requirements at anything like reasonable prices. The future tendency is very uncertain.

INDIAN YARNS.

No further sales of importance by local mills have been possible after our last week's report and prices have been nominally unchanged. Consuming centres have been reporting slack trade as yet. Monsoon has not been so far satisfactory in all districts and this has been naturally causing anxiety amongst trade circles all over the country. The future outlook, therefore, is rather uncertain at present.

JAVA SUGAR—LONDON MARKET

London, Aug 5

Java Sugar, Fine White Dutch Standard No. 25

C and F Calcutta per cwt

August Sept ..... unquoted

C and F Bombay per cwt

August Sept ..... unquoted

C and F Karachi per cwt

August Sept ..... unquoted

LIVERPOOL WEEKLY COTTON STATISTICS (in 1,000's)

Total forwarded	2,824	58
East Indian forwarded	470	11
Total Stock	—	759
East Indian Stock	—	95

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS.

Bombay: August 6.

Volkart Bros' s s Tosari of 4458 reg tons, Capt J M Vandrist, arrived from Vancouver via Astoria, Los Angeles, San Francisco, Manila, Singapore, Batavia, Sourabaya and Madras with passengers and general cargo.

B I S N Co's s s Bankura of 1896 reg tons, Capt J W Milne arrived from Koweit, Bushire and Bahrein with passengers and general cargo.

Killick Nixon and Coy's s s City of Marseilles of 5309 reg tons, Capt L Nicoll, arrived from Karachi with passengers and general cargo.

DEPARTURES.

Bombay: August 6.

Lionel Edward's s s Rabenfels of 5310 reg tons, Capt J Noltmeyer, sailed for Antwerp, Rotterdam, Hamburg and Bremen via Aden with local and same bottom cargo.

Killick Nixon and Coy's s s City of Marseilles of 5309 reg tons, Capt L Nicoll, sailed for Marseilles, Plymouth, Hull, Dunkerk and Antwerp via Port Said with passengers and in ballast.

M B Kaisha's s s Hakonesan Maru of 4041 reg tons, Capt S Hara, sailed for Nagoya, Kobe, via Karachi, Cochin, Colombo, Madras Vizagapatam with local and same bottom cargo.

LOADING.

Bombay: August 6.

The following steamers entered for Lozding on 6-8-36:—

S.S. Vasna (M M & Co) for Persian Gulf Ports via Karachi.
" Ranchi (M M & Co) for Europe and American Ports via Aden.
" Jalajyoti (Sc. S N Co) for Madras and Calcutta.
" Bahadur (T M & Co) for Bhavnagar and Bedi Bunder.

Further Sharp Advance In Wheat And Linseed

Bombay, Aug 6

Bullish world Wheat Crop news has been stimulating the upward trend in the local Wheat market. The advices from upcountries also are of a bullish character.

A jump of three cents per bushel in the Chicago Wheat and a sharp rise of 2d. per centa] in Liverpool stimulated the buying activity on the local Wheat market. Heavy demand was witnessed at the commencement of the session and September contract was in demand at Rs. 5/6, showing a rise of about three annas.

Further fresh buying orders appeared and the rate soon recorded a further rise of one anna to Rs. 5/7. The undertone remains firm. Brisk transactions are reported to be taking place around this level.

Similarly, the encouraging advices from Argentine act as a bullish factor for Linseed besides, the stiffness in Wheat. Buenos Aires Linseed advanced by 14 to 19 points yesterday while on the London Seeds Exchange, too, prices recorded an advance.

Fresh buying orders of a general character were placed through from the very outset and Linseed September was being quoted at Rs. 9/3/6, about four annas higher than the previous close.

The sharp upward trend attracted some selling of a profit-taking nature. This factor acted as a check to the rise and Linseed September fell back to Rs. 9/3. But the undertone of the market remains firm and the sentiment is very bright. At 2 p.m. the rates stood as under:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Linseed September	9	3	0
May	8	5	3
Wheat September	5	8	0
January	5	12	0
May	5	5	9

Bombay Statistics

Bombay, Aug 5

Receipts from 1st September 1935 to 30th July 1936		3,092,136
Same time previous season		2,447,686
Exports from 1st Sept. 1935 to 30th July 1936:	1935-36	1934-35
United Kingdom	111,154	63,746
Continent	381,354	329,507
China	93,687	81,378
Japan	12,85,760	10,50,166
Coast Ports	37,311	29,456
U. S. A.	3,517	626
Total	19,12,783	15,54,879
Total exports by rail from 1st Sept 1935 to 30th July 1936		212,597
Estimated Mill consumption in Bombay from 1st Sept 1935 to 30th July 1936		739,867
Same time last year		827,645
Estimated stock of raw cotton held by Exporters, Dealers and Mills in Bombay on 30th July 1936		778,652
Same period previous season		600,850

KARACHI STATISTICS

Total receipts from upcountry from 1st Sept. 1935 to 23rd July 1936		1,852,826
Same time last year		1,546,726
Total cotton shipped from 1st Sept 1935 to 16th July 1936		1,651,915
Same period last season		1,359,099

FOR MADRAS LEGISLATURES

Plans To Form Provincial Parliamentary Board

MADRAS: August 5.

The Working Committee of the Tamil Nadu Congress Committee, which met to-day at Congress House, Mrs. Rukmani Lakshmipathi, Vice-President, presiding, discussed the formation of Provincial Parliamentary Board in connection with the ensuing election to the Madras Legislative Assembly and the Council.

The Committee selected five persons to the Board with the suggestion that the Board should consult the representatives of different interests throughout the Province for the selection of candidates and conduct the elections.

The Committee also considered the questions regarding City Municipal elections.

Dr. Pampana, a member of the League of Nations' Commission on Rural Hygiene, arrived in Madras to-day from Colombo.

Mr. Haynes, the other member of the Commission had to stay behind at Colombo due to indisposition. He will sail from Colombo and will meet Dr. Pampana at Bombay from where they sail on August 15.—A.P.

FLOOD VICTIMS IN GORAKHPUR

Appeal For Help

Mr. Chiranjilal R. Loyalka writes:—

As the reports appearing in the press in Bombay do not give full details of destruction wrought to property and crops in the Gorakhpur district it seems the general public in Bombay are ignorant of the miserable plight of villagers in the flooded area of this district.

The letter I received from Gita Press Gorakhpur states that nearly 700 villagers are under water. In order to save their lives people lived on roofs and trees and nearly 9,000 such lives were saved. Government have provided shelter for these people and they have given wood and fodder free but the work of feeding these starving men, women and children is principally undertaken by the Gita Press. Government have given Rs. 10,000 for feeding these people and have promised a further help of Rs. 20,000. But the sum granted by Government is extremely inadequate in comparison to the enormous task of the relief work. The Gita Press is spending Rs. 1,000 per day for feeding these starving people.

The whole land is under water and crops are completely destroyed. There is no work for these people. Large amount is required for relief in this area to save people from starvation.

I have already acknowledged through your columns Rs. 1,381 received by me. I have received the following further contributions towards this relief:—

Previously acknowledged Rs. 1,381; Messrs. R. B. Loyalka further instalment Rs. 1,000; Mr. C. Lal. (Further instalment) Rs. 100; Mr. Popatlal Premchand Rs. 51; Messrs. Lakhmichand Vasanji Rs. 51; Mr. Madhavji Jayshang Rs. 26; Mrs. Sulochanabai Ranjitlal Rs. 10; Mr. Ramanlal Jamnadas Rs. 10; Sent direct through Messrs. Ramkisandas Sagarmal Rs. 1,855; Total Rs. 4,484.

Amounts should be sent to the address of Sjt. Hanumanprasadji Podar, Gita Press Gorakhpur U. P. or to Mr. Chiranjilal R. Loyalka, New Stock Exchange Building, Fort, Bombay.

Rs. 4,484 so far received have already been remitted to Geeta Press, Gorakhpur.

PROGRAMME FOR LORD LINLITHGOW

(Continued from page 6).

of the people and to seek to get its decisions carried out by men who are mostly enjoying Government patronage in one form or another. Government's policy is still labouring under the dead weight of the past. Lord Morley's advice to rally the moderates is long out of date, for, when that attempt was made it was meant to stem the then tide of extremism, and to-day extremism has itself taken its extreme form and swept everything before it, mostly because of Government's own mistakes. It should now be an axiom of British policy in India, that until it seeks and gets cooperation from the Congress, its efforts are vain and cannot succeed in the pacification of India. It would be acting the play of Hamlet without the principal hero.

Lesson Of History

The Viceroy must also profit from the experience of history. Before the rise of the Home Rule movement in Ireland many agrarian measures had been undertaken, and passed, which were intended to do much good to the Irish people, which must surely have helped them to some extent at least. Did these measures in the least turn the tide of extremism and nationalism? Far from it. They only whetted Ireland's desire for freedom; for, these measures were interpreted as devices to delay the advent of Home Rule. The necessary atmosphere of goodwill was lacking, and even the simplest economic reform on which there could be agreement failed in a soil of distrust.

(To Be Continued).

MILCH CATTLE IMPROVEMENT

Experiments Of Imperial Institute Of Agricultural Research

BIG NALVI BULLOCK TAKEN AS STANDARD

SIMLA, (By Mail).

The Government of India have issued the following communique:

In view of the great interest that His Excellency the Viceroy has been taking in the problem of improving the breed of cattle in the country, a good deal of curiosity has been aroused as to what the Imperial Institute of Agricultural Research has done in this direction. Enquiries made have elicited the information that the improvement of milch cattle has received continuous attention. The Pusa Sahiwal herd is now recognised as one of the finest milching herd in India, and its stock is in great demand and realises good prices.

During the last 10 years 359 pedigree Sahiwal cows and bulls have been supplied to different parts of India. This herd has been in existence since 1904 when 14 cows and 1 bull were purchased from the Punjab. The average milk yield per cow per day, while in milk, has arisen from 5 lbs. in 1914 to 22 lbs. in 1934. The milk records of some of the cows and heifers ranged from 7,000 lbs. to 9,000 lbs. per lactation period of 306 days.

MILKING 4 TIMES A DAY

Interesting lines of recent work are those relating to experiments on milking and early maturity, both of which have given promising results. Milking 4 times a day at equal intervals instead of twice, as was practised till March 1932, has, it is stated, increased the milk yield of the herd over the previous record.

Experiments have also been tried with work cattle to test the suitability of different breeds for improving implements and larger capacity carts, and it is stated, that useful results have been obtained. In the beginning Sahiwal bullocks were used, but although very reliable, their slowness made them unsuitable. Attention was then turned to crossbreeds, who worked well and gave excellent results, but such cattle were liable to foot and mouth and other diseases so that full value could not be obtained for the cost of feeding. Kankrej and Hariana were also experimented with. The big Nalvi bullock of the Central Indian States, Indore and Ujjain, has however, been found active and hard-working, and is now the standard work bullock in the Institute for all heavy carting, ploughing and also fast work.—United Press.

COMMUNAL AWARD IN BENGAL

Maharaja Of Burdwan Says Modification Is Inevitable

CALCUTTA, August 6.

"The Secretary of State's decision on the Memorial from the Hindus of Bengal urging a modification of the Communal Award has not come as a surprise," said Maharajadhiraj of Burdwan, Chairman of the Bengal Anti-Communal Award Committee, in an interview with "The Statesman."

The Maharaja said he had anticipated Lord Zetland's reply but thought in spite of it, that the case of the Hindus of Bengal was a strong one and that sooner or later a modification of the present Award was inevitable. "Until the Award is readjusted", concluded Maharajadhiraj "we must continue, by all constitutional means, to register our protest against it, but without generating any unnecessary heat or creating the impression that we in any way desire to belittle the importance or injure the interests of the sister community."

SUITABLE JUBILEE GIFT

(Continued from Page 6.)

the Government to start a number of industries. In this respect Hyderabad can look to the sister state of Mysore for guidance.

Politically too, Hyderabad compares most unfavourably with British India. There is no popular Assembly and the representatives of the people are hardly ever consulted. Is it too much to ask of H. E.H. the Nizam, in this twentieth century to associate the public more and more with the administration? Is it too much to ask for a constitutional Legislative Assembly through which the people may bring their grievances to the notice of His Highness? On the occasion of his Jubilee what better Souvenir can the Nizam present to his people than a democratic Assembly?—Yours etc.

S. RAMA CHAR

NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL COTTON

Markets Well Sold Out: Technical Position Firm

Bombay, Aug. 6.

Apart from a bullish world Wheat crop report there was nothing in the day's news sufficiently potent to influence the American markets either way, with the result that price changes were mostly unimportant.

Business on the cotton market was inactive with traders awaiting the Bureau Report on the 8th instant. Sentiment is rather mixed owing to the wide differences in private crop estimates.

In spite of the restricted business market, however, presented a steady attitude throughout and closed at a gain of 4 to 9 points. This is attributable to the absence of oppressive selling, better Liverpool advices and reports of continued dry weather in Oklahoma.

The weekly weather report though favourable for crops was discarded by traders in general. Market appeared well sold out and the technical position is quite firm.

Average membrs of the New York Exchange have estimated the crop at 1,21,18,000 bales. The market, however, appears to have discounted larger crop estimates.

The Stock Exchange presented a steady attitude during the initial stages, but later developed an easy tendency and the closing of the general list was somewhat irregular.

The Chicago Grain Exchange was, however, bullish-minded owing to the encouraging world Wheet crop news. On renewed buying of a genral nature prices recorded a closing gain of three cents per bushel.

The New York cotton market opened with a quiet and uninteresting attitude with October position being quoted at 11.89+01.

Trading was restricted and the session was colourless owing to the reluctance of operators to extend their risks. This is attributable to the wide divergence in private crop estimates.

But the market maintained a steady price level besides effecting a small advance. Absence of aggressive selling and encouraging advices from abroad imparted steadiness while reports of continued dry weather in Oklahoma brought some buying on the part of trade interests and shorts.

On receipt of the weekly weather report which was favourable for crops some hedging from South-Western interests put in their appearance. October rate temporarily touched 11.88 (unchanged) the lowest for the day. But the limited offerings were well taken up and market again advanced on small trade buying and covering by shorts. October soon touched 11.97+09 the highest for the day. Demand subsided at this point and finally market closed with October standing at 11.94 +06. The spot market receded by 4 points to 12.59.

Receipts at all U. S. Ports amounted to 4,000 bales and total issues 8,000 bales.

NEW ORLEANS.

In sympathy with the firmness in New York futures, the New Orleans market also ruled steady and the rates for October and December closed at 11.91+09 and 11.90+08. The spot rate advanced by 9 points to 12.41.

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Though expected to be two points lower, the Liverpool market opened with a steadier attitude October being quoted at a rise of three points to 6.42.

News of lower crop estimates by the Journal of Commerce induced moderate buying on the part of some local and Indian Houses. Offerings were limited and the rate improved by a further three points, touching the highest at 6.45+06.

At this stage, however, some Commission Houses unloaded a part of their holdings as a result of which the rate receded to 6.41 +02 the lowest for the day. But selling abated and market remained steady, finally closing at 6.42 +03. The spot market declined by three points to 6.99.

EAST INDIAN.

The East Indian market ruled steady with the rates for October and January closing at 5.42+04 and 5.37+04

EGYPTIAN.

Prices effected an advance of 6 to 5 points on small buying orders and absence of selling pressure. Sakel and Upper November finished at 10.55+06 and 7.29+05.

ALEXANDRIAN.

Market slightly easy. Prices for Sakel November and Upper October closed at 18.11—05 and 13.32 —04.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York October highest at 2-53 p.m.	11.97+09
New York October lowest at 12-02 p.m.	11.88—0.
Liverpool October highest	6.45+06
Liverpool October lowest	6.41+02

Messrs. Drennan and Co have received the following cable from Messrs. Orvis Bros and Co., New York:

Average of Members of the New York Exchange estimate crop at 12,118,000 bales. Weekly weather report favourable but discounted. No pressure to sell indicating that liquidation is about over.

Messrs. E. J. Schwabach Co., New York cable:—

United States Government weekly weather report fairly favourable was offset by absence of needed rains in Oklahoma.

We think that the market has discounted 12,200,000 bales Government estimate.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. have received the following cable information from their foreign friends:

Liverpool: Think larger crop estimate about discounted.

Liverpool: Narrow trading market reflecting prevailing crop uncertainty. Bureau now expected around 1,22,50,000. Sentiment is very mixed.

New York: Market discounting 1,23,00,000. Think crop has been overestimated.

New York: Some hedging from South West absorbed by covering and scattered trade buying.

New York: Average of Members of the New York Exchange estimate crop at 1,21,18,000 bales. Weekly weather report favourable but discounted. No pressure to sell indicating that liquidation is about over.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Aug 5

October	11.94
December	11.95
January	11.95
March	11.95
May	11.95
July	11.93
Middling Spot	12.59

ORLEANS COTTON

New York, Aug 5

October	11.91
December	11.90
January	11.90
Middling Spot	12.41

NEW YORK

New York, Aug 5

10-35 a.m.—	
October	11.98
Noon Call—	
October	11.90
December	11.90

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York, Aug 5

Day's receipts at all U S Ports	4,000 bales
Day's exports to greater Britain	nil
Day's exports to the Continent	8,000 bales

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Aug 5

August	6.60
September	6.48
October	6.42
November	6.35
December	6.33
January	6.33
February	6.32
March	6.32
April	6.31
May	6.30
June	6.28
July	6.27
August	6.17
Middling Spot	6.99
10-12 a.m. quotations	
October	6.45
January	6.35

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Liverpool, Aug 5

F G F SAKELLARIDIS—	
October	10.71
November	10.55
January	10.01
March	9.78
May	9.58
July	9.44
August	9.44
Middling Spot	11.15

INDIAN COTTON

Liverpool, Aug 5

BROACH—	
Fully Good (Good staple)	5.49
Fine (Good staple)	5.64
Superfine (Good staple	5.79
OOMRA—	
Fine (No. 1 staple)	5.57
Superfine (No. 1 staple)	5.72
Choice (No. 1 staple)	5.87
BENGAL—	
Good	4.50
Fully Good	4.60
Fine	4.72

LONDON PRODUCE

London, Aug 5

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe parcels	nominal
Wheat Barletta Russo parcels	nominal
Wheat South Australian parcels Sept October	39/9

LONDON SEEDS

London, Aug 5

Linseed La Plata Hull c.i.f. ton August sellers	£12-10-0
Linseed Calcutta London c.i.f. ton Aug Sept sellers	£14-8-9
Linseed Bombay London c.i.f. ton Aug Sept sellers	£15-12-6
Rapeseed Toria (Hull/Cont) c.i.f. ton Aug Sept sellers	£13-10-0
Castorseed Bombay c.i.f. ton Aug Sept sellers	£13-3-9

LONDON RUBBER

London, Aug 5

Smoked Sheet Standard ribbed per lb Sellers	7 11/16

NEW YORK COFFEE

New York, Aug 5

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality)	7

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Aug 6

The firm technical position of the Bombay cotton market enables it to act well in face of heavy selling by the bear operators. The 'Shorts' who are in possession of a large amount of short sales will have to cover their commitments in all haste if the Bureau Report turns out to be a bullish one. The Journal of Commerce estimate of American crop at 11 1/2 million bales has instilled activity among the bull operators. Insufficient rain is reported in many cotton districts in India. Since a few days there is a firm believe amongst many of the dealers that the prominent Indore bear operator will appear to cover his commitments. As a result of this the rate for Broach A/M rose to Rs. 215/8 late last night.

The firmness in the Seeds and Grain markets was another factor that imparted further steadiness to cotton. Besides, the American cotton prices also effected an improvement of 4 to 9 points yesterday.

Trading in Broach July August and April May commenced at Rs. 227/12 and Rs. 215/8 respectively. The local interests placed through further fresh buying orders which raised the rate for Broach April May to Rs. 216. At this stage, however, buying subsided to some extent and prices remained quiet but steady around this level. At 2 p. but steady around this level. der:—

Broach J/A.	226 12 0
Broach A/M.	215 0 0
Oomra D/J	195 4 0
Bengal D/J.	159 12 0

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, Aug. 6.

	Extra Sprfine	Sup Fine	F	G	Good
M G—					
Bengal U P	...	199	195	190	186
Punjab	...	199	195	190	186
Oomra No. 3	212	209	206	202	...
C P No. 1	222	219	216	212	...
C P No. 2	218	215	212	208	...
Broach No. 2	...	237	233	230	226
Punjab Ame	...	245	241	238	234
Surat	...	270	266	263	259
Rajpipla	...	267	263	260	256
Navsari	...	276	272	269	265

Ready Cotton Quotation

Bombay, Aug 6

Bengal Superfine	183/186
Bengal Fine	179/181
Bengal F G	176/178
C P 1 Fine	210/212
C P 2 Fine	206/208
Arvi Fine	206/208
Ellichpur Fine	207/209
Berar Fine	205/207
Khamgaon Fine	205/207
Mulkapur Fine	199/201
Khandesh Fine	195/199
Jalna Sailu Fine	202/204
Burwah Sanavad	205/207
Mathia	187/192
Broach Fine	223/228
Dhollera	213/223
Punjab American	213/218
Sindh American	213/218
Cambodia	256/258
Compta	210/216
Westerns	211/216
Miraj	208/211
Jagadia Ankleshwar	250/253
Surat	253/255
Navsari	263/265
Kampala	338/340
Manza New	323/325

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, Aug 6

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

Since 1st Sept.

In full-pressed bales

	Yesterday.	This year
Khandesh	...	307,634
Central India	436	289,321
Barsi and Nagar	186	175,907
Hyderabad Gaorani	21	41,614
Berar	...	343,012
Central Provinces	...	99,394
Total Oomras	645	1,256,882
Dholera	484	323,882
N W Provinces	...	63,961
Rajputana	148	114,900
Sind Punjab	50	466,284
Broach	633	409,785
Coompta and Dharwar	325	103,039
Westerns Northerns	350	74,799
Cocoanada	...	151
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	300	19,757
Persian	...	9
American	...	27,023
Egyptian and African	363	253,217
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	...	472
Total	3,318	3,114,141

Exports From Bombay

1st Sept to 30th July

In full-pressed bales

	Yesterday.	This year
Europe	1,354	496,025
Japan and China	1,085	1,379,347
Coast Ports	...	37,311
Up-country by Rail	...	212,897
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan	...	35,217
Total	2,439	2,160,797

Produce Receipts

Bombay, Aug 6

Wheat	28,554 cwts.
Linseed	1,505 cwts.
Gingellyseed	220 cwts.
Groundnuts	13,436 cwts.
Castorseed	1,038 cwts.
Rice	26,570 cwts.
Myrabollams	518 cwts.
Cottonseed	2,308 cwts.
Mowrasced	154 cwts.
Gram	812 cwts.
Joowar	7,994 cwts.
Bajree	2,962 cwts.
Indian sugar	9,857 cwts.
Coal	2,211 tons.

LONDON SILVER

London, Aug 5

Spot	19 9/16
Forward	19 9/16

LONDON GOLD

London, Aug 5

Gold Bars Fine per oz	86-18-7

MONEY AND EXCHANGES

Bombay, Aug 6

B C RATES—	
T T D D	1/6 1/32
LONDON—	
Banks selling T T D D August-December	1/6 3/32
Banks buying T T	1/6 5/32
Banks buying D D	1/6 5/32
Banks buying 3 Mos.	1/6 3/16
NEW YORK—	
B C Rate T T	267
Banks selling T T	265
Banks buying T T	263
PARIS—	
Banks selling T T	571
Banks buying T T	581
JAPAN—	
Banks selling T T	77 1/2
Banks buying T T	77 1/4
AMSTERDAM—	
Banks selling D D	55 5/8
JAVA—	
Banks selling D D	55 3/8
HONGKONG—	
Banks selling D D	83 1/4
SHANGHAI—	
Banks selling D D	80 3/8
SINGAPORE—	
Banks selling D D	136 3/8
BERLIN—	
Banks selling D D	92 3/4
CROSS RATE—	
New York/London 5th instant	5.01 3/4
Japan/London 6th instant	1/2 3/64
Java/London 6th instant	7.35
Hongkong/London 6th instant	1/3
Shanghai/London 6th instant	1/2 13/32
London/Paris 5th instant	76.13
London/Belgium 5th instant	29.78
London/Switzerland 5th instant	15.38 1/4
London/Berlin 5th instant	12.47 1/2
London/Stockholm 5th instant	19.39 1/2
London/New York 5th instant	5.01 11/16
London/Amsterdam 5th instant	7.38 3/4
Tone of Sterling Exchange:	Steady.
Gold 4th instant	86-18-7 1/2
Gold 5th instant	86-18-7
Silver London Ready 4th instant	19 1/2
5th instant	19 9/16
Silver London Forward 4th instant	19 9/16
5th instant	19 9/16
Silver New York Ready. 4th instant	45
5th instant	45
London Discounts 3 Mos 4th instant	9/16 p.c.
5th instant	9/16 p.c.
London Discount 6 Mos 4th instant	3/4 p.c.
5th instant	3/4 p.c.
Reserve Bank Rate	2 p.c.
Bank of England Rate	2 p.c.
Money:—	
Call	1/2 p.c.
3 Mos.	9/4 p.c.
6 Mos.	1 p.c.
Tone:—Easy.	

U. S. Weather Forecast

Bombay, Aug 6

Eastern: Partly cloudy, showers probable

Central: Partly cloudy

Western: Generally fair, local showers

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

An account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ending on the 31st day of July 1936.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	40,99,92,000
Notes in circulation	160,62,57,000
Total Notes issued	201,62,49,000
Total Liabilities	201,62,49,000
ASSETS	Rs.
A. Gold Coin and Bullion:—	
(a) Held in India	41,55,19,000
(b) Held outside India	2,86,98,000
Sterling Securities	67,31,71,000
Total of A.	111,73,88,000
B. Rupee Coin	66,48,32,000
Govt. of India Rupee Securities	23,40,29,000
Internal Bills of Exchange and other Commercial Paper	Nil
Total Assets	201,62,49,000
Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities: 55.419 per cent.	

Statement of the affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, Banking Department as on the 31st July 1936.

LIABILITIES	Rs.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000
Deposits:—	
(a) Government x	6,68,89,000
(b) Banks	32,50,46,000
(c) Others	54,19,000
Bills Payable	3,41,000
Other Liabilities	91,69,000
Rupees	50,68,64,000
ASSETS	Rs.
Notes	40,99,92,000
Rupee Coin	6,90,000
Subsidiary Coin	3,39,000
Bills Discounted:—	
(a) Internal	49,000
(b) External	Nil
(c) Govt. of India Treasury Bills	Nil
Balances held abroad*	3,13,59,000
Loans and Advances to the Government	Nil
Other Loans and Advances	44,000
Investments	5,79,63,000
Other Assets	64,28,000
Rupees	50,68,64,000

xIncludes £51,400 held in London on account of the High Commissioner converted at 1s. 6d. to the rupee.

*Includes Cash and Short term Securities.

RESERVE BANK RATE OF INTEREST

The Reserve Bank of India rate of interest remains unchanged at 3 per cent per annum.

Narrow Trading In Bullion

Owing to absence of stimulating news from foreign centres and the consequent reluctance of traders, business continued to be restricted on the local Bullion market. No appreciable change in prices transpired during the day.

The London silver fixations yesterday were reported to be 1/16d. higher and unchanged for Spot and Forward respectively. Though some speculators and Chinese interests appeared as sellers, market maintained a steady level on Indian buying. Reduced stocks was another factor that imparted steadiness to the market there. New York, Montreal and Shanghai Metal Exchanges showed no departure whatever from the preceding day's closing rates.

Trading on the local silver market commenced with a dull and uninteresting attitude. Both the bear and bull operators held themselves aloof and operations were totally of a colourless nature. In absence of brisk operations prices remained round the opening level. The turnover was poor. The rate for silver 1st settlement was being quoted at Rs. 48/12. At 2 p.m. market stood as under:—

	Rs. a. p.
Ready	48 11 0
1st settlement	48 11 0
2nd settlement	48 12 0

In like manner, trading on the local gold market, too, was apathetic. Foreign advices which were totally colourless failed to have any influence whatever over the dealers in the Yellow Metal. Consequently business was very small and no appreciable change in prices either way took place. The Sterling Dollar and the Franc rates stood yesterday at 5.01 27/32 and 76.13 respectively.

The quietude of the foreign markets brought in a dull attitude among the traders in the local market. The market was very inactive and price movements were confined within a narrow range. The rate for Gold 1st settlement was being quoted around is 34/5/3. At 2 p.m. Ready, 1st and 2nd settlements stood at Rs. 34/5/0, Rs. 34/5/0 and Rs. 34/5/3 respectively.

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

Bombay, Aug 6

New York Liverpool: October 148 January 128 May 122 at Cross Rate 5.01 27/32

Bombay Liverpool: Broach A/M 1937 expected Liverpool May expected Rs. 39 3/4 at Exchange 1/6

Bombay New York: Broach A/M 1937 expected New York May closing Rs. 50 1/4 at Cross Rate 5.01 27/32

High And Low Cotton Prices

Bombay, Aug 6

Broach J/A opening 226; highest 226 3/4; lowest 225 3/4; closing 226 1/4

Broach A/M 1937 opening 213 1/4; highest 214 1/4; lowest 212 3/4; closing 214 1/4

Oomra D/J opening 195 3/4; highest 196; lowest 195 1/2; closing 195 1/2

Bengal D/J opening 159 1/4; highest 159 1/4; lowest 158 1/2; closing 159 1/4

Tejimandi for Broach A/M settlement (21-8-36) Rs. 3 1/2

Tejimandi for Broach A/May (31-3-37) Rs. 24 3/4

Cotton Arrivals

Bombay, Aug 6

Bales.

Receipts into Bombay on 2nd/4th August	6,143
Receipts into Bombay to to date since 1-9-1935	3,110,823
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	2,456,016
Increase	654,807

Sampin Quotations

October	203.50+90
November	204.50+110
Decembre	203.50+130

Bombay Metals

Bombay, Aug 6

London market quotations—	
Standard copper cash	£38 2 6
Standard copper 3 months	£38 7 6
Electrolytic copper	£42 10 0
New York—	
Blue Eagle	9.80 cents.
Non-Blue Eagle	9.40 cents
Bombay market quotations—	
Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 32 10 0
Copper sheets	Rs. 40 4 0
Tone: Firm.	

American Cotton Figures

Bombay, Aug 6

F P Bales	1936-37	1935-36
Receipts to date 5-8-36	7186000	47000
Receipts yesterday 5-8-36	4000	9000
Exports to date 5-8-36	6298000	47000
Stock at Ports 31-7-36	1219000	1062000
Stock at Interior Towns 31-7-36	1205000	1121000
Stock at Liverpool 31-7-36	759000	565000
Visible Supply 31-7-36	3237000	3114000
Quantity in sight 31-7-36	12486000	23000
Quantity out of sight 31-7-36	12385000	30000

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Aug 5

T T London on:—	
New York closing rate	5.01 11/16
Paris	76.13
Berlin	12.47 1/2
Madrid	37.37 1/2
Amsterdam	7.38 3/4
Brussels	29.78
Milan	63.75
Berne	15.38 1/4
Prague	121.37

BOMBAY STOCK EXCHANGE

Market Rules Nervous

Bombay, Aug. 6.

The local Share Market was open only for an hour to-day for settlement work.

During this small session there was scarcity of business and this resulted in weakness of prices.

Tata Steel Dfd. opened to-day at Rs. 742/8 and declined to Rs. 731/4 on nervous selling and Tata

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, Aug 6

Century 150 148/12
Bombay Dyeing 690 685
Kohinoor 221 218 219/6
Central India 250 245 248/12
New Great 131 132 131/4
Simplex 67 66/12
Swadeshi 172 173/2
Bundi 37/4
I Cement 515 511
Punjab 26/4
Shahabad 495 496 495
Andhra 1660 1652 1655
Tata Hydro 181
Tata Power 1637 1632 1628 1637
Tram Ord 150/6
T Steel Defd 742 733 735 728 730
T Steel Ord 187/4 186/4 185/4
Tata Steel 2nd pref 165/8 165/12
Bellapur 206
B Steam 206
B Burma 521 516 518 516

Steel Ordinary shares were also kept at Rs. 185/4.

In sympathy with Dfds. the other sections also declined.

The market will remain open for one hour on the 7th and 8th.

TEXTILE MILLS.

BOMBAY, Aug. 6.

100	Ahm. Advance	292 8
500	Bombay Cotton	N10 0
250	Bombay Dyeing	685 0
250	Bradbury	100 0
100	Century	148 12
100	Central India	244 6
100	Colaba	126 4
100	Coorla	90 0
250	David	60 0
250	Dawn	287 8
1	E. D. Sassoon	0-2-6
100	Finlay	113 12
100	Gokak	206 4
1000	Hindustan	1,720 0
100	Indore	51 4
100	Khatau,	63 12
100	Kohinoor	219 6
250	Lowal	575 0
100	Madnavji	6 8
250	Madras United	25 0
1000	Morarji	700 0
250	Model	40 0
50	Mysore	85 10
200	New Great	131 14
100	Oosmanshahi	54 0
100	Pheonix	262 8
25	Sassoon Silk	36 0
1000	Sholapur	1,840 0
50	Simplex	66 14
100	Swadeshi	173 2
100	Swan	80 0
25	Tata	9 0
500	Vishnu	1205 0
1000	Western	800 0
	BANKS.	
50-100	Baroda	115 12
25-50	Central	35 8
500	Imperial	1587 8
125-500	Imp. County.	395 0
50-100	India	135 8
100	Reserve Bank	137 4
5	Union	5 11 6
	CEMENTS.	
10	Bundi	37 4
70	Gwalior	132 8
160	Indian	511 4
40	Katni Def.	2,400 0
100	Katni Ordinary	392 8
75	Okha	290 0
10	Punjab	26 6
100	Shahabad	495 10
70	United	143 12
	INSURANCE.	
15-100	Jupiter	13 12
15-75	New India	46 0
200	Oriental	5400 0
15-50	Vulcan	7 12
	ELECTRIC.	
100	Ahmedabad Old	191 4
1000	Andhra Valley	1655 0
10	Ajmer	13 12
50	Bombay Tram	159 6
100	Bombay Suburban	21b 0
10	Broach	13 4
100	Karachi	241 4
100	Poona	245 0
100	Surat	195 0
100	Tata Hydro	180 0
1000	Tata Power	1627 8
	RAILWAYS	
500	Ahmedabad Prantij	931 4
100	C. Province	100 0
100	Dhond Baramati	106 0
100	Gujarat	99 0
100	Mandra Bhon	101 8
100	Pachora Jamner	96 4
100	Sara Sirajgunje	101 0
500	Tapty Valley	776 4
	MININGS.	
10	Shivrajpur	38 4
30	Tata Steel Def.	730 0
75	Tata Steel Ord.	185 4
	MISCELLANEOUS	
100	Alcock	228 2
50	Belapur Sugar	206 4
250	Bombay Steam	298 2
125	Bombay Burma	516 4
50	Bombay Burma Con.	171 14
8sh.	Br. B. Petrol	5 6 3
50	Bombay Telephone	116 4
100	Indian Bleaching	121 4
100	Indian Radio Defd.	535 0
100	Indian Radio Ord.	527 8
1000	Port Canning	576 4
15	Scindia	18 8
30	Premier Construction	84 4
25	Tata Oil	18 0
	PREFERENCE	
7	p.c. Andhra Valley	1535 0
6	p.c. Bombay Steam	320 0
7	p. c. Bombay Trams	88 8
5	p.c. Central India	532 8
	p.c. Katni 1st	137 8
7	p.c. Katni 2nd	146 4
7½	p.c. Punjab Cement	13 8
7	p.c. Tata Hydro	162 8
7½	p.c. Tata Power	1615 0
6	p.c. Tata Steel 1st	192 8
7½	p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	165 12
5-1/2	p.c. Tata Mill	9 8
7	p.c. Vishnu	662 8

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Aug 6

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 New Loan	100/12
3 per cent 1951/54	103/13
3 per cent 1961	104/5
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash	99/11
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50	107/10
4 per cent 1943	111/3
4 per cent 1960/70	114/12
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60	119/6
5 per cent 1939/44	108/8
5 per cent 1940/43	111/1
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40	107/9
TAX-FREE	
5 per cent 1945/55 Loan	120/15
4 per cent 1954/63 Mysore	111/6
5 per cent 1955 Mysore	123/8
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore	107/12
CORPORATION LOANS (TAXABLE)	
4 per cent B P T 1947	111
4 per cent M Deb 1974	110
5 per cent M Deb 1950	119/4
6 per cent M Deb 1954	131/6
3 per cent 5 P I 1948	131-4
3 1/2 per cent B I T 1937	103/8

Note:—3 1/2 per cent Government paper for settlement delivery opened at Rs. 99/8/6 and declined to Rs. 99/8 to close at Rs. 99/9/6

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

Closing Quotations

London, Aug 5

Call Loan London	1/2
3 per cent	87 1/6
3 1/2 per cent	99 3/4
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	105
4 per cent 1948/58	110 5/8
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	116 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	118 1/2
5 per cent 1942/47	115
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	55
3 1/2 per cent Conversion	107 7/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan	105 5/8

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Aug 5

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollars.
Electric Bond Common	24
Electric Bond 5 del Pfd	77
Consolidated (Gas) Edison	48
American Tel and Tel	178 3/4
Western Union Telg	86
Radio Corporation	11
New York Central	40
Pennsylvania R R	36
Union Pacific R E	140
Great North Pfd	41
Bethelehem Steel	55
United States Steel	64 1/2
Amr Water Works Com	25
Amr Tobacco B	108
Amr Car and Foundry	39
Chrysler	117
Sydney 5 1/2 per cent 1955	108 1/2
Kingdom of Norway 6 per cent 1944	107
Anaconda Copper Mining	37 1/2
General Motor	68
Westinghouse Airbrake	39
Socony	14
National Dairy	26
Chase Bank	40 1/2
National City Bank	44 1/2
Sun Life of Canada	515
Int Nickel of Canada	30 1/4
American Smelting	27
Montgomery Ward	46
Youngstown Sheet	73
Copenhagen 4 1/2 per cent	96 1/4
Kingdom of Denmark 6 per cent 1942	105 1/2

Market irregular: motors under good deal of selling pressure in anticipation of seasonal sales reduction.

Total business: 1 1/4 million

LINSEED OIL

London, Aug 5

Linseed Oil naked London per cwt August sellers	27/1 1/2
Linseed Oil naked London per cwt January April sellers	27/3

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Aug 5

Rupee Paper 3 1/2 per cent	£74
Indian Stock 3 per cent 1948 or later	£87 1/6
Indian Stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£99 3/6
Indian Stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	£116 1/2
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£55
Conversion Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£107 7/8
War Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952	£106 5/8
Funding Loan 4 per cent 1960/69	£117 7/8
Victory Bonds 4 per cent	£116 3/8
Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China	£14 1/4
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London reg)	£102
National Bank of India	£45 7/8
P and O Banking Corporation	£9 7/8

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES

London, Aug 5

Bank Bills 3 months market rate 9/16 per cent to 9/16 per cent

Bank Bills 6 months market rate 11/16 per cent to 3/4 per cent

Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate 2 per cent to 2 1/2 per cent

Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate 2 1/2 per cent to 3 per cent

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

JUPITER GENERAL
Insurance Co. can give expert advice on all classes of Insurance.
J3

REGD. NO. B. 1068

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, AUGUST 7, 1936

JUPITER
is a composite office equipped to do insurance business in all departments.
J4

Towards Brighter Bombay

CIVIC DESIGN—MODERN NECESSITY AND ASSET

What Architects Must Do

A debate on "Civic Design—Modern Necessity and Asset" was held on Thursday evening under the auspices of the Indian Institute of Architects. Mr. P. P. Kapadia presided. Mr. K. H. Vakil who initiated the debate in his opening address said:

Judged by the numerous contributions on the subject of "Towards Brighter Bombay" in the columns of "The Chronicle", the civic re-awakening recently manifest cannot be disputed. I call it re-awakening deliberately. It must be recalled that the initiative for arousing civic consciousness was taken years ago. It took definite form in the institution of the Improvement Trust which aimed, and in some measure executed, the systematic solution of civic wrongs. But there were other efforts as well, official and non-official, to arouse civic interest and consciousness. They may be found obscured in the files of the periodicals of the times over a decade ago. But the most significant of these efforts needs pointed attention now. It was undertaken by no less a genius than the world acknowledge pioneer of town-planning and civic designs, the late Prof. Patrick Geddes. His exhibitions indicating a scientific survey of civic reconstruction, town-planning and civic design arranged with the practical assistance, I believe, of the Bombay University, at the Science Institute and the Town Hall were more than inspiration to earnest workers and students of civic affairs.

BOMBAY UNIVERSITY

For reasons that have remained a mystery, the Bombay University, despite its newly-formed enthusiasm for Sociology, found it essential to discontinue the services of Prof. Patrick Geddes. The great international worker had, therefore, to roll up his maps, charts, diagrams, graphs and pack up photographs and models of the survey of the cities of world. His survey and experience of the world's civic reconstruction seemed wasted. And, now the name as well as the work of Prof. Patrick Geddes are less than a memory. The Bombay University stands, ever since that pioneering gesture, distinctly aloof from civic consciousness.

THE IMPROVEMENT TRUST

The Improvement Trust has become an administrative and, more or less, subordinate department of the Municipality. The civic ideas and aspiration, the adjustment of the city's needs, structure and design which prompted some of the workers both inside and outside the Municipality and the Trust, the discussions and practical plans which Begbie, Wittet, Cable, Woods Hill, and others programmed have been forgotten by the generation that has benefited in no small measure by their persistent civic interest. This is not a morbid strain or merely an academic reminiscence. This is only past experience warning history not to repeat itself. Some of the indignant folk who express their feelings create an impression that the problems of town-planning, or as I have always insisted, of civic design, are no more than the legal problem of tracing the guilty party. Are the landlords guilty or the tenants? Is Capital or Labour, middle, lower-middle, lowest or "depressed" class entitled to civic amenities? Thirdly, some of the municipal councillors who ought to know better, unburden their civic aspirations with the safe idea that they have no relation with their own programme of work in the Municipality. The rate-payers may be relied upon to remain inarticulate.

MUNICIPAL PARTIES

I shall not detail the parties in the Municipality. I do not think any party has outshone its rival in the matter of working out definite plans or programmes of civic reconstruction. But it does seem significant that the two Mayors, Syts. K. F Nariman and Jamnadas Mehta, both outside the ranks of the Congress Socialists, should have indicated greater interest in the civic reconstruction than members of the party that won its election on slogans of "plans" and "programmes" of civic reconstruction. The Bombay University is far too absorbed in party politics and the administration of its surplus budgets to claim its civic function or status.

INSTITUTE PLEDGED TO RESPONSIBILITIES

But the Institute of Architects is, presumably, free from these extraneous distractions. It has definitely claimed public recognition as a body of expert professionals on the basis of its technical skill, knowledge, experience, information. It claims public sympathy and support on that basis. It distinguishes its rank and work from those of engineers and contractors by the strength of its collective outlook, its skill in design, civic lay-outs and artistic standards. Why have these been unavailable to the public? Why have the public interest and discussions of civic problems received neither direction nor practical technical guidance from a body of professionals pledged to the responsibility? It has been explained that the Institute offered suggestions for the Queen's Road Scheme and members of the Institute had helped the deliberations of the Back Bay Reclamation Scheme. I do not underestimate the importance of these endeavours when I suggest that the Government and the Institute are not the only parties to the contract. Members of the Institute would, I feel assured, agree with me if I maintain that their proposals to the Government would have obtained greater validity if they had been sanctioned by public opinion. And, Government would have themselves found more than justification for the expenditure likely to be incurred for the schemes of civic reconstruction. What could be attempted has been shown by the courageous enterprise of the European and W. I. A. Association.

UNDIRECTED, UNINFORMED PUBLIC.

If the Institute could have communicated to the public some idea of their reconstructive proposals, as they communicated them to the Government, the public would surely have appreciated their gesture of confidence. There have been many aspects and many questions of civic reconstruction that at present are occupying public attention and interest. But these problems, say, of the Chowpatty foreshore, of the Backbay Reclamation Scheme, of the threatened danger of the sky-scrappers at Marine Lines, the clearance of slum areas, traffic islands, wide streets or pavements, congestion or hygienic habits require mention and, perhaps, analysis from the public but the remedy from those whose study and experience qualify them to offer practical suggestions and technical guidance and direction. These civic problems which appear and are suggested as unrelated fragments can only effectively be co-ordinated as units of civic design and town-planning which should be the work particularly of bodies like the Institute of Architects. The practice of inviting members of the public to express their opinion to the Institute is not enough. It is not publicity so much as definite information that the public wants. And, the practice becomes an empty ritual if the Institute maintains silence and merely re-duplicates the work of newspapers or lay public institutions. It is specific civic questions and day to day events and problems which demand the practical assistance of Institute.

PERIODIC EXHIBITIONS

I am, therefore, placing once again for your practical consideration three proposals. One, periodic public exhibitions illustrating progressive ideas in architectural design, housing, town-planning and civic reconstruction; second, an illustrated booklet indicating the main lines of civic reconstructions in the structure, lay-out and architectural designs in the city; and, finally, and, above all, systematic information and practicable suggestions to the public on matters and problems of every day existence or, say, of topical interest.

These are some of the most effective means of educating the public mind, that is of securing public sympathy and support for the work and aspirations of the Institute. If these are delayed, history will repeat itself and the next generation and the next will have to begin from the beginning and cycle the same vast and arid areas of futile platitudes.

CIVIC BAN ON ARCHITECTS.

Several members of the Institute, took part in the debate. Meeting the criticism of Mr. Vakil, it was said that the institute was helpless. There was no representative of the institute on the Municipality. In fact practising architects were debarred from the Municipality. There is no expert architect on the Municipal staff and the Institute of Architects is hardly ever consulted. The Institute was not asked to send a representative to serve on the Back Bay Committee.

Mr. Bhagwaga asked if the public wanted good buildings. The landlords only looked to the income.

Mr. Turner complained that there was no civic planning at Back Bay, but it was only a question of money-making.

One member suggested that one way of relieving congestion was to acquire buildings in the city and give the dispossessed landlord, land elsewhere.

DID ITS BEST.

The Chairman said that Mr. Vakil's complaint was that the institute had not taken any steps to educate the public. In its short life of seven years the institute had done its best. All the new buildings in Bombay, the work of the new architects, were better than the old buildings. But as far as lay-out and town-planning was concerned they were helpless. If a big body like the Corporation failed, what could a tiny body like the institute do?

He welcomed the suggestions of Mr. Vakil and thanked him heartily.

Mr. Vakil winding up the debate supported the claim of the institute to be represented on the Municipality. He also advised them to approach the municipality and seek their permission to set up an advisory body nominated by the institute to advise the municipality on all matters of architectural importance.

ORDERED TO LEAVE DELHI IN 24 HOURS

NEW DELHI, Aug. 6.

An externment order under Section III of the Punjab Criminal Law Amendment Act has been served by the local Government on Sardar Sant Singh of Gujrat District, asking him to quit Delhi within 24 hours.

C. I. D. Question Congressmen

Pandit Indra, Mr. Jugal Kishore Khanna and Mr. Nara Sinham, all prominent local Congressmen and several others were called yesterday by the C.I.D. Office in connection with the recent alleged discovery of unauthorised leaflets from the District Congress Office. After answering a few questions, they were let off.

Rajasthani Subjects Optimistic

AHMEDABAD, (By Mail).

Mr. Kushal Chand M. Shah writes:

Great disappointment is being felt among the people of Rajasthan owing to the retirement from public life of Mr. Amritlal D. Seth. Rajasthan subjects will make every effort and use all their influence to bring him back to public life.—United Press.

Sir P. C. Sethna, who headed the deputation on behalf of the Motion Picture Society of India on Tuesday that waited on Sir Frank Noyce, Member of Viceroy's Council.

Misleading Reference Of Tilak In An Encyclopaedia

The following short sketch of Lokamanya Tilak's life appears in Everyman's Encyclopaedia (Vol. 12 p. 155 in the 1931 edition published by J. M. Dent and Sons, London and Toronto, and Edited by Athelstan Ridgway, LL.B.:

"Tilak Bal Gangadhar (1856-1920) Indian Nationalist, a Brahman; born at Ratnagiri, Bombay Konkan, educated Deccan College. Founded 1880 Mahratta and Kesari newspapers; Fervently anti-British and anti-Moslem. Became in 1897 a member of Bombay Legislature; imprisoned for sedition. Imprisoned 1908-14 for commendation of murder. Controlled National Assembly during Great War; bound over 1916 and 1918 when he brought an unsuccessful action for libel against Sir Valentine Chirol. Later attacked his old friend Mrs. Besant. Died in Bombay Aug."

There are a few misleading and wrong points in this brief sketch. Tilak may be called in one (very limited) sense anti-British, but he was certainly not anti-Moslem. The second imprisonment 1908-14 was also for sedition and not for "commendation of murder."—"Forward."

U. P. Governor's Tour

AGRA, August 6.

The Governor of the United Provinces visited the Mental Hospital and Central Jail and granted interviews at the Circuit House. His Excellency will visit Shikohabad and Mainpuri to-morrow.—A. P.

The Managing Body of the Indian Red Cross Society has appointed Mr. Nilkhil Sen, Associated Press Correspondent at Lucknow and Naini Tal, to the recently created post of Publicity Officer on the Red Cross Headquarters staff.

Mr. Sen will have charge of the Red Cross Cinema Department and the Society's quarterly journal, "The Red Cross."

ROLE OF SARDARS IN NEW CONSTITUTION

Contented Peasantry Is Surest Safeguard, Says Acting Governor

POONA, Aug. 6.

Addressing the Sardars of the Deccan at the darbar on Thursday His Excellency the Governor said:—

"It affords me great pleasure to welcome you to-day and to see that so large a number of you are present. The Governors of the Presidency have always valued the privilege of maintaining this ceremony, both as a link with the past and as an opportunity of meeting you, the leaders of the landed aristocracy, and of conveying to you a message which, by your position, responsibility and influence, may spread to those whose well being is dependent on your sympathy and goodwill. I trust that you, also, may find this occasion a valuable one when you meet your colleagues and can exchange ideas and renew friendships.

After referring to the death of King George V and also to the deaths of prominent Sardars, Sir Robert Bell said:—

It is now my pleasant duty to welcome Meherban Kaikhushru Byramji who has recently been enrolled as a First Class Sardar. He is a son of the late First Class Sardar Meherban Byramji Pudumji. Later to-day I shall have the pleasure of presenting to him the customary dress of honour on his entry into the rank of Sardar.

I shall now refer to some matters which are of importance to the members of your order.

First in importance is the near approach of the introduction of Provincial autonomy with ministerial responsibility. This event must command your attention even though few of you may contemplate standing as candidates for the new Legislatures.

Your interests have received special consideration by the reservation of a seat in the new Provincial Council for a representative of the Sardars and Inamdars of Maharashtra and the Karnatak. You will no doubt see that your representative is worthy of you.

If you are to exert an influence in public affairs commensurate with your status and traditions it is essential that you should not rest content with this representation but that some of you should participate actively in promoting efficient and honest administration. I am exceedingly glad to notice that several Sardars are at present taking an active and prominent part on local bodies, in charitable and medical relief, in rural improvement and in other movements for the welfare of the public.

TRIBUTE TO SERVICES.

A Sardar who has exercised great influence both in the Legislature and in the sphere of local self-Government is Sardar Mahbub Ali Khan Akbar Khan who represents the Muslims of the Southern Division in the Legislative Council and is President of the important Municipality of Hubli. In the Legislature his advice and experience were most valuable in modifying the provisions of the Cotton Ginning and Pressing Factories Act so as ultimately to bring much financial benefit to the growers of cotton in the Presidency. I also take this opportunity of congratulating Sardar Raje Ramchandrarao Raghunathrao Deshmukh of Raver on his election as the President of the Raver Municipality.

In the case of charities and medical relief I may mention the great services of Sardar S. C. Mudliar of Poona and of Raje Lakhamgauda Basay Prabhu Sardesai of Vantmuri. Sardar Mudliar has associated himself with medical relief and welfare institutions and other activities of public utility in Poona. Sardar Raje Sardesai of Vantmuri has rendered signal service to the cause of education by his handsome donation of a lakh of rupees to the Lingraj College at Belgaum. He has also donated a sum of ten thousand rupees towards the X-Ray apparatus in the Civil Hospital at Belgaum. I much regret that his health does not permit him to attend the Darbar to-day.

In the field of rural improvement, Sardar C. M. Purandare who is a Member of the District Local Board, Poona, has shown commendable interest. The Sardar has, with the co-operation of the villagers, constructed a road on the Bapdeo Ghat about eight miles from Poona which will facilitate the quick transport of fruit and vegetables grown in the neighbouring villages to Poona and its neighbourhood where there is a ready market. This, I consider, is an instance of the good that a Sardar can do in inculcating ideas of self-help in villages. The Sardar has also effected many improvements in his own lands by erecting bunds and tals thereby setting a good example to others.

CONTENTED PEASANTRY.

All efforts of this kind for promoting the material and moral welfare of the rural population must appeal specially to most members of your order. Such activities touch the great majority of the people of the Presidency. They are of wide scope and any individual with special interests can usually find a line of work to suit his inclinations. They give opportunities of public work to those who shun controversy and political conflict. The movement for village has already had a large measure of success in the Deccan and in its further growth I count with confidence on your friendly interest and co-operation. The health, happiness and prosperity of your tenants is one of the most important responsibilities which your status imposes on you. A contented peasantry is the surest safeguard against attacks on the existing system of land holding and land tenures.

Agriculture is still and will long continue to be the foundation of the Presidency's prosperity and most of you are directly interested in it. It has in recent years passed through depressed and trying times owing to low prices. But readjustment and consequent revival have been evident for some time and active interest in agricultural improvements which Government have been doing much to encourage has also increased. In their efforts Government rely much on the co-operation of the landed classes and I acknowledge on behalf of Government how valuable your help is in this direction.

I can only illustrate briefly the varied scope for your assistance and co-operation by referring, as example, to one or two special methods by which the Department of Agriculture is at present seeking to raise the standard of agriculture.

Another line of work is the maintenance of the fertility of the soil. The Agricultural Department is now popularising a me-

(Continued on Page 10)

EDGAR WALLACE'S DETECTIVE STORY DAY BY DAY

Inspector Wade— *A King By Night*

JUST AS I THOUGHT—JUMA IS IN LONDON—AND HE'S FREE!
IN LONDON? I CAN'T FIGURE THAT OUT!
7-11
AND WHERE DOES THIS GUY FIT IN?—WADE, THIS CASE IS A MESS!
ON THE CONTRARY—IT'S PRACTICALLY SOLVED!
© 1936, King Features Syndicate, Inc., World Rights Reserved.
AT EVERSHAM'S HOUSE—
WHY DOES DR. EVERSHAM STAY IN HIS ROOM?—WHY MUST I STAY HERE?
DON'T ASK ME, MISS—I'M TRYING TO GET INSPECTOR WADE NOW!

Edited by SYED ABDULLAH BREL.VI and Printed and Published for The Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., by KESARINATH RAMKRISHNA GANDRE, at the "Bombay Chronicle" Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, Fort, Bombay.